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grains

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FG-27-83
September 13, 1983

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook

The USDA estimate of the 1983 Soviet grain crop continues at 200 million tons. With crop prospects the best since 1978, Soviet imports are projected to decline from a year ago and are likely to be more than a third below the record set in 1981/82. Total grain utilization is expected to increase for the second consecutive year.

1983/84 Import Estimate Reduced

The estimate of Soviet grain imports for the 1983/84 marketing year has been reduced by one million tons to 29 million, resulting from a reduction in the estimate of wheat imports to 17 million. The estimates of coarse grain and miscellaneous grain imports are unchanged. The estimate of Soviet grain imports for 1982/83 has been revised downward to 32.5 million tons as shipping data from major suppliers become complete.

The slow pace of Soviet grain buying has contributed to the reduction in the Soviet import estimate. The Soviets have now covered around a third of their estimated 1983/84 import needs. The U.S. has been the major seller in recent weeks with sales for delivery after October 1, 1983, now totaling nearly 2.5 million tons. Canada, however still ranks as the largest grain seller to the USSR for 1983/84 with sales thought to total around 4 million tons.

Coarse Grain Supplies Up Sharply; Wheat Down Slightly

The Soviets appear to be assured of relatively large coarse grain supplies for 1983/84. The harvest, currently estimated at 103 million tons, would be the best since 1978. The Soviets also have various trading agreements, which provide for purchases of close to 10 million tons. Imports for the 1983/84 marketing year, are projected to slightly exceed minimum agreement levels and could total 11 million tons. These large supplies would be sufficient to cover traditional seed, industrial and food use of around 20 million tons and still support a significant expansion in grain used for feed. Coarse grain feed use, projected at 82 million tons, would be the largest on record.

The 1983 wheat crop is expected to be about the same as last year's reduced harvest. However, the improved quality of this year's crop is expected to result in a significant reduction in Soviet wheat imports needs. Last year, a small crop along with a shortage of milling quality wheat pushed Soviet wheat imports to an all time high of over 20 million tons. Substantial quantities of the 1982 wheat crop were fed, lessening the need for imported feed grains but pushing up wheat import requirements. The improved quality of this year's crop will likely result in less wheat being fed. So far, the Soviets have purchased about 6 million tons of their projected wheat import requirements. Canada has been the most aggressive seller followed by the United States and France. Australia and Argentina are likely to sell wheat to the Soviets from their new crop supplies, which become available in November.

Utilization Estimate Unchanged

The forecast of total 1983/84 Soviet grain utilization, including an allowance for dockage and waste, is unchanged at 221 million tons. Grain used for feed is expected to show a 5 percent increase from last year's depressed level as good pasture conditions and a likely record forage harvest will decrease the need for the Soviets to significantly expand grain for feed use.

New U.S.-USSR LTA Signed

On July 28, 1983, it was announced that the United States and the USSR had reached an agreement in principle on a new Long Term Grain Agreement (LTA). The current agreement expires September 30, 1983. The general framework of the new LTA follows that of the original LTA that was signed in 1975. The agreement was formally signed by U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Block and Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade Patolichev on August 25, 1983.

Soviet Crop Estimate Unchanged

Yield prospects remain good with about 80 percent of the area harvested. The production estimate for the 1983 crop remains at 200 million tons. Estimates for individual grains also remain unchanged. The area estimate continues at 122 million hectares.

As of September 5, 95.1 million hectares of small grains and pulses had been cut. This is about the same as a year ago, but well behind the accelerated pace of 1981. In addition, 578,000 hectares of corn for grain had been harvested. The last two weeks has seen a slackening of pace of the harvest, which began 10-14 days earlier than usual. Precipitation has slowed harvest activity in some areas, but should not affect yields greatly.

The 1983 Soviet corn harvest is estimated at 16.5 million tons, one of the largest on record. Yields are expected to be good as a result of an early planting season, timely rainfall, increased fertilizer usage and now good harvesting weather. The 5-million-hectare planned area may be exceeded this year as corn, initially intended for silage, is permitted to mature for grain.

Early preparations for the 1984 crop are progressing well. As of September 5, more fall plowing and winter crop seeding had been done than by the corresponding date last year; plowing 21 million hectares vs. 20.3 in 1982; and seeding 19.1 million vs. 15.8 in 1982. These 1983 figures are behind those of 1981--a very dry year, enabling early fall field work. The target for seeding all winter crops this year is again about 41 million hectares. Although no plan for the winter grain seeding area has been announced, there has been an indication that it may be larger than the 36-million-hectare target of a year ago. In the south, rainfall has been below normal and additional precipitation will be needed for proper germination and plant development before dormancy.

Prepared by the USDA Interagency Task Force on te USSR Grain Situation.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1982/83

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability 1/ July/June	Total 1/	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste 2/	Feed	Stock Change 3/ July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 4/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	222	28	4	46	22	123	-13
1980/81 5/	189	34.8	0.5	223	228	27	4	47	28	122	-5
1981/82 6/	160	46.0	0.5	206	206	27	4	47	16	112	0
Projected 1982/83	180	32.5	0.5	212	213	27	4	47	18	117	-1
Projected 1983/84	200	29.0	0.5	228	221	27	4	47	20	123	+7
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	115	15	1	35	11	53	-13
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	0.5	114	117	15	1	36	15	50	-3
1981/82 6/	80	19.5	0.5	99	99	15	1	36	8	39	0
Projected 1982/83	86	20.2	0.5	106	106	15	1	36	9	45	0
Projected 1983/84	85	17.0	0.5	101	95	15	1	36	8	35	+6
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80	81	18.4	--	100	100	12	3	7	10	68	0
1980/81 5/	81	18.0	--	99	101	11	3	7	12	68	-2
1981/82 6/	72	25.5	--	98	98	11	3	7	7	70	0
Projected 1982/83	86	11.3	--	97	98	11	3	7	9	68	-1
Projected 1983/84	103	11.0	--	114	113	11	3	7	10	82	+1

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Includes post harvest losses incurred in transport and storage.
3/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
4/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
5/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
6/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

September 12, 1983

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1980	0	637	199	116	599	1,551	
August	0	741	200	33	589	1,563	
September	0	937	249	101	633	1,920	
Jul-Sep	0	2,315	648	250	1,821	5,034	5,900
October	837	998	174	46	609	2,664	
November	1,697	482	234	50	277	2,740	
December	1,333	543	391	19	0	2,286	
Oct-Dec	3,867	2,023	799	115	886	7,690	8,800
January 1981	1,846	133	452	125	658	3,214	
February	1,082	114	294	90	1,003	2,583	
March	777	107	232	160	993	2,269	
Jan-Mar	3,705	354	978	375	2,654	8,066	9,100
April	428	375	131	190	1,642	2,766	
May	—	997	203	136	2,136	3,472	
June	--	828	103	71	2,069	3,071	
Apr-Jun	428	2,200	437	397	5,847	9,309	10,200
Jul-Jun	8,000	6,892	2,862	1,137	11,208	30,099	34,000
July 1981	—	645	76	72	2,281	3,074	
August	113	658	122	109	2,377	3,379	
September	1,405	877	115	341	1,197	3,935	
Jul-Sep	1,518	2,180	313	522	5,855	10,388	10,800
October	1,262	1,100	62	351	533	3,308	
November	1,352	1,355	---	461	111	3,279	
December	1,759	546	41	92	8	2,446	
Oct-Dec	4,373	3,001	103	904	652	9,033	10,000
January 1982	1,827	219	194	82	513	2,835	
February	1,775	178	194	187	1,217	3,551	
March	2,186	410	518	122	1,079	4,415	
Jan-Mar	5,788	807	906	491	2,809	10,801	11,200
April	1,905	492	549	131	1,670	4,747	
May	1,333	1,471	507	102	1,723	5,136	
June	470	1,290	96	75	568	2,499	
Apr-Jun	3,708	3,253	1,152	308	3,961	12,382	12,800
July	---	761	---	35	822	1,618	
August	---	650	---	5	668	1,323	
September	---	824	---	5	283	1,112	
Jul-Sep	---	2,235	---	45	1,773	4,053	5,100
October	144	1,064	---	302	68	1,578	
November	1,128	1,130	13	730	---	3,001	
December	695	860	101	468	186	2,297	
Oct-Dec	1,967	3,054	114	1,500	254	6,876	7,500
January 1983	1,576	264	172	538	1,355	3,905	
February	1,277	238	329	426	1,505	3,775	
March	891	308	291	300	1,082	2,872	
Jan-Mar	3,744	810	792	1,264	3,942	10,552	10,900
April	495	754	97	376	1,045	2,767	
May	---	1,122	---	258	1,493	2,873	
June	---	863	---	190 3/	1,079	2,132	
Apr-Jun	495	2,739	97	824	3,617	7,772	8,200
July	---	649	---	N/A	398	1,047	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses. Includes grain equivalent of flour.
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.
3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available

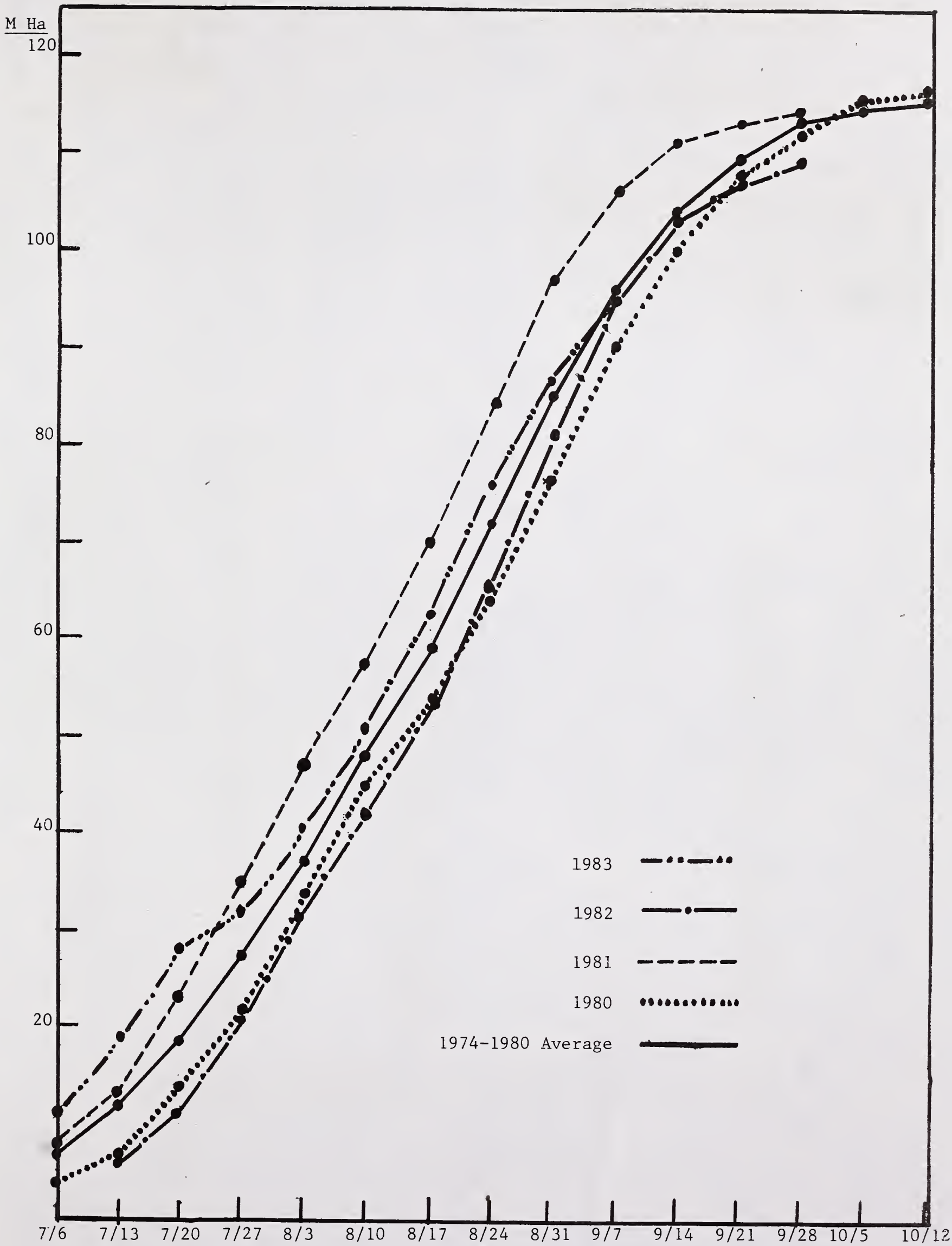
September 12, 1983

USSR Grain Area, Yield, and Production
1974-1980,
1981-1982 (Preliminary) and
1983 (Forecast)

Grain	Area (Million Hectares)	Yield (Metric Tons Per Hectare)	Production 1/ (Million Metric Tons)
Wheat			
1974	59.7	1.41	83.9
1975	62.0	1.07	66.2
1976	59.5	1.63	96.9
1977	62.0	1.49	92.2
1978	62.9	1.92	120.9
1979	57.7	1.56	90.2
1980	61.5	1.60	98.2
1981 (Preliminary)	59.2	1.35	80.0
1982 (Preliminary)	57.3	1.50	86.0
1983 (Forecast)	52.3	1.63	85.0
Coarse Grains 2/			
1974	59.4	1.68	99.7
1975	58.1	1.13	65.8
1976	60.9	1.89	115.0
1977	60.6	1.53	92.6
1978	58.0	1.82	105.4
1979	61.2	1.33	81.2
1980	57.9	1.40	80.5
1981 (Preliminary)	58.0	1.24	72.0
1982 (Preliminary)	58.0	1.48	86.0
1983 (Forecast)	60.7	1.70	103.0
Total Grain 3/			
1974	127.2	1.54	195.7
1975	127.9	1.10	140.1
1976	127.8	1.75	223.8
1977	130.3	1.50	195.7
1978	128.5	1.85	237.4
1979	126.4	1.42	179.2
1980	126.6	1.49	189.1
1981 (Preliminary)	125.5	1.27	160.0
1982 (Preliminary)	123.0	1.46	180.0
1983 (Forecast)	122.0	1.64	200.0

1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture or foreign material.
2/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
3/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains.

SOVIET HARVESTING PROGRESS FOR SMALL GRAINS AND PULSES



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USSR: GRAIN FED PER ANIMAL UNIT

July-June Year	Grain Fed	Animal Units (Middle of July-June Year)	Grain Fed Per Animal Unit
	Million Metric Tons	Million Head	Metric Tons/ Animal Unit A/
1960/61	40	111.3	.359
61/62	43	118.5	.362
62/63	39	123.1	.317
63/64	28	110.2	.254
64/65	40	113.7	.352
1965/66	51	121.0	.421
66/67	55	124.2	.443
67/68	59	122.7	.481
68/69	67	121.7	.551
69/70	78	122.6	.636
1970/71	87	130.5	.667
71/72	88	134.4	.655
72/73	98	134.1	.731
73/74	105	138.0	.761
74/75	107	141.6	.756
1975/76	89	136.5	.652
76/77	112	138.4	.809
77/78	122	143.9	.848
78/79	125	147.0	.850
79/80	123	148.7	.827
1980/81	122	149.4	.817
81/82 B/	112	150.8	.743
82/83 C/	117	153.1	.764
83/84 D/	123	155.6	.790

A/ Animal units are as reported on January 1 of a given year. Therefore, grain fed per animal unit is calculated using the animal units corresponding to the mid point of the appropriate July-June year.

B/ Based on estimated production on 160 MMT.

C/ Based on estimated production of 180 MMT.

D/ Preliminary estimate.

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FG-28-83
September 15, 1983

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

CONTENTS

Page

World Grain Outlook 3
World Wheat Outlook..... 3
World Coarse Grain Outlook..... 5
World Rice Outlook..... 7

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat and Coarse Grains, Wheat,
Coarse Grains, Rice..... 2, 9, 11
World Wheat and Flour Trade..... 12
World Coarse Grain Trade..... 13
World Rice Trade..... 14
European Community: Grain Supply-Disappearance..... 15
Eastern Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance..... 16
USSR and China: Grain Supply-Disappearance..... 17
Wheat: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters..... 18
Coarse Grains: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters..... 19
U.S.: Wheat and Coarse Grains..... 20
U.S.: Total Grain Supply-Disappearance..... 21
U.S.: Rice Supply-Distribution..... 22
World Wheat and Coarse Grain Supply/Demand..... 23
World Rice Supply/Demand..... 24
World Total Grains Supply/Demand..... 25
Weekly Export Prices for Wheat and Corn: U.S., Canada,
Australia, and Argentina..... 26
Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam..... 27
Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables..... 28

Selected information from this and future World Grain Situation/Outlook reports is now available electronically from the University of Nebraska AGNET system, simultaneously with its Washington release. For further information on AGNET access, contact Pat Ebmeier (402) 472-1892. For questions concerning data, call (202) 447-2009.

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
TRADE YEARS* 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 AUG15	1983/84 SEPT15
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	53.7	59.9	61.6	60.4	63.2	64.7
WEST EUROPE	16.7	22.7	21.7	24.4	21.0	21.9
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	5.3	6.9	7.6	9.2	6.6	6.9
TOTAL NON-US	76.3	90.0	91.5	94.6	91.4	94.0
U.S. 3)	108.6	111.2	107.7	93.0	96.9	95.0
WORLD TOTAL	184.7	201.2	199.2	187.4	188.2	189.0
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.8	28.9	31.6	23.6	24.1	22.8
USSR	25.9	39.5	39.9	31.8	29.0	28.0
JAPAN	23.9	24.5	23.7	23.8	23.7	23.5
EAST EUROPE	17.6	16.1	12.5	7.9	8.8	8.8
CHINA	10.8	14.6	14.6	15.6	14.8	13.5
OTHERS	76.7	77.5	76.9	84.7	87.8	92.3
WORLD TOTAL	184.7	201.2	199.2	187.4	188.2	189.0
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	92.5	105.1	113.9	106.4	119.9	117.1
WEST EUROPE	146.8	159.6	148.7	161.5	157.4	152.2
USSR 6)	171.3	178.7	152.0	172.0	188.0	188.0
EAST EUROPE	91.1	95.7	92.5	106.3	96.2	96.3
CHINA	145.8	139.4	140.4	151.1	161.0	161.0
OTHERS	220.9	231.3	241.4	229.7	240.6	241.2
TOTAL NON-US	868.4	909.8	889.1	927.1	963.2	955.9
U.S.	296.8	263.0	325.1	332.0	233.3	208.3
WORLD TOTAL	1165.2	1172.9	1214.2	1259.1	1196.5	1164.2
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	163.2	160.9	159.3	159.2	160.7	158.9
USSR 6)	214.4	217.2	196.5	204.0	208.5	208.5
CHINA	156.7	154.1	154.9	166.8	176.0	176.0
OTHERS	467.5	485.2	486.6	493.2	505.3	503.1
TOTAL NON-US	1001.8	1017.3	997.3	1023.2	1050.5	1046.5
U.S.	182.7	168.4	177.4	192.1	189.6	184.8
WORLD TOTAL	1184.5	1185.7	1174.7	1215.3	1240.1	1231.3
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	96.3	99.1	97.3	95.1	104.7	98.7
USSR: STKS CHG	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	-1.0	8.0	7.0
U.S.	77.3	61.6	102.8	148.8	96.3	78.0
WORLD TOTAL	173.6	160.7	200.1	243.9	201.0	176.7

*: COMBINATION OF JULY/JUNE TRADE YEARS FOR WHEAT AND OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER TRADE YEARS FOR COARSE GRAINS.

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

Deteriorating U.S. corn crop prospects have been the major factor influencing the world grain supply and demand situation over the past month. The impact of drought on U.S. corn production has raised coarse grain prices which is likely to reduce grain utilization in some countries and may encourage substitution of other grains for corn by others. World coarse grain prices have strengthened over the past month and may exceed wheat prices for a time. In contrast, U.S. and world wheat supplies remain unusually heavy. Over the past month a number of major importing countries have reentered the world grain market. Major developments affecting the world grain supply and demand situation over the past month include:

--The U.S. corn crop is now estimated at 111.5 million tons, over 21 million tons below last month's forecast, and less than half of last season's output. Strengthening prices are expected to reduce domestic utilization and dampen import demand.

--India has reportedly bought significant quantities of wheat from the United States, Canada and Argentina.

--The Chinese recently bought wheat from the United States for the first time since late 1982.

--The Soviets have bought 950,000 tons of wheat and 1.6 million tons of corn from the United States against the first year of the new grain agreement.

--Considerably reduced EC barley and corn crops are likely to raise EC import needs for malting barley, corn for industrial use, and will reduce barley export availabilities. High soybean prices may also encourage considerably increased quantities of grain fed in the EC.

--Excellent weather conditions in Australia have resulted in a significant upward revision in Australian export availabilities of wheat, barley and oats.

--Hot and dry weather has resulted in significant downward revisions in Canadian wheat and barley production estimates; however, Canadian export forecasts are not affected.

--World rice prices have finally begun to increase reflecting the relatively limited remaining availability of old crop rice in Asia.

WHEAT

Prospects for 1983/84 world wheat and flour trade remain essentially unchanged as revisions in country trade estimates have been generally offsetting. World trade is still forecast to total nearly 99 million tons, slightly above the 1982/83 level. The world wheat situation continues to be characterized by large export availabilities in major exporting countries, uncertainty surrounding overall import needs of the major importing countries and increasing competition for U.S. wheat in world markets.

Major Importers

The Soviet Union, China and India have all entered world wheat markets during the past month. India reportedly has purchased over 2 million tons of wheat from the United States, Canada and Argentina. Total Indian purchases are now expected to exceed 3 million tons in July-June 1983/84, up over 1 million from the previous estimate, but still short of the 1982/83 level. Part of the increase in the 1983/84 level reflects grain arrivals in India after the start of the new year; an offsetting revision was made in the 1982/83 estimate.

Soviet wheat buying has been slow despite recent U.S. purchases. The USSR is expected to import 1 million tons less wheat in 1983/84 than previously forecast. Reports indicate that the Soviets are likely to have a much better quality crop than last year, likely reducing overall import needs. Much depends upon the size of the Soviet total grain import program, currently forecast at 29 million tons. If total imports fall below the current estimate wheat import levels may be maintained and coarse grain imports reduced. However, if total grain imports are larger than currently forecast, wheat imports could represent a larger share.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total Canadian, Australian and Argentine July-June 1983/84 exports are expected to reach over 40 million tons, unchanged from last month but about 4 million above 1982/83 levels. The significant improvement in Australian crop prospects has raised export availabilities. Australian wheat exports are now expected to reach a near-record 13 million tons in the October-September 1983/84 Australian marketing year and 11.5 million in July-June 1983/84.

The half-a-million ton increase in expected Austrailian wheat exports is offset by a reduced Argentine forecast. The Argentine wheat crop estimate has been lowered, reflecting a somewhat smaller planted area. In addition, Argentine December-November 1982/83 marketing year wheat exports were lowered to reflect current sales and shipping data. The Canadian wheat crop forecast has also been revised downward as recent hot and dry weather cut yield prospects. The 3-million-ton reduction in Canadian wheat production, however, remains a record outturn and export levels are not expected to be affected. Canadian wheat exports in July-June 1983/84 are forecast at 21.5 million tons, somewhat above last season's record.

The European Community

The EC continues to rely on an aggressive subsidized export program to alleviate domestic supply pressures caused by prospects for a near-record wheat harvest, large carry-in stocks and a limited intervention stocks program. Export commitments totaling 3.9 million tons through August, are already nearly double the 2.1 million committed for the same period last year. Market pressure will likely remain strong in the Community to exceed last year's export volume, particularly with declining export subsidy costs; export restitutions are less than half the average level paid in 1982/83. Additionally, since the tight domestic barley situation has forced the Community to restrain subsidized barley exports, and the narrowing gap between EC and world barley prices has lowered export subsidy costs for barley, additional funds might be available for a larger subsidized wheat program.

On the other hand, there may be some reduction in the pressure to export wheat. Sharply higher prices for soybeans, which enter the Community duty-free, could mean increased use of wheat for feed, drawing down some of the burdensome wheat stocks. Compound feed producers' options are limited since stocks of alternative high protein meals are already low, while manioc prices are high and supplies are tight. The Commission is expected to anticipate additional wheat feeding, given the increasing attractiveness of depressed internal prices for wheat compared to feedgrains, and reject a proposed scheme that would have moved about 2.5 million tons of subsidized wheat into feed channels.

U.S. Trade Prospects

Recent Indian, Chinese and Soviet purchases of U.S. wheat have improved prospects for attaining the U.S. export forecast of just over 38 million tons. Total Indian purchases of U.S. wheat have reportedly reached nearly 1 million tons; Soviet purchases to date are also just under 1 million tons. In addition, about half a million tons of Chinese buying has been reported, the first sales since late 1982.

The increased minimum U.S.-USSR Grain Agreement purchase level guarantees larger Soviet purchases from the U.S. than last year. On the other hand, reports that India has bought significant quantities of Canadian and Argentine wheat suggests that non-U.S. origin wheat may be more competitive than a year ago. Total Indian import requirements are still uncertain at this time and it is not clear whether any additional business would be U.S. or competitor wheat. The Argentine and Canadian sales are the first to India since 1975; Australia is expected to push hard for some Indian business given their near-record crop and previous sales levels. Australia shipped 775,000 tons of wheat to India in December-April 1981/82.

Despite the recent pick-up in U.S. sales activity, U.S. wheat export prospects remain uncertain with evidence of increased competition from other suppliers.

COARSE GRAINS

World trade is estimated at 91 million tons, 1 million below last month but still above 1982/83 levels. The world coarse grain market continues to be characterized by a tightening supply situation and uncertain responses by importing countries. Over the past month as U.S. coarse grain prospects, particularly for corn, continued to decline, world prices strengthened. Corn prices are expected to continue to strengthen and may exceed wheat prices for a time. Southern Hemisphere coarse grain production will not be available in world markets for many months.

Major Importers

The higher cost of imported corn may lead to some substitution of cheaper coarse grain or wheat in a number of importing countries' feed rations. Some importers will likely accommodate the higher prices by reducing coarse grain imports, others are expected to absorb the increased cost of imported grain. Despite the decline in forecast world imports, total October/September 1983/84 imports are expected to surpass that of 1982/83 by over 2 million tons, the first increase since the 1980/81 marketing year.

The reaction to higher grain prices is influenced to a large extent by the marketing systems in various importing countries. In many cases, feed compounders, processors and livestock producers are insulated from world market price changes by various import mechanisms that absorb or alter the price of imported grain. The EC is an example of a major coarse grain importer that is insulated from world price fluctuations, but because of domestic production shortfalls, will import more coarse grains this year. Conversely, some markets, such as China, are more price sensitive and are not expected to meet earlier coarse grain import projections. Reduced crops in other areas, such as Brazil and Eastern Europe, will force difficult choices between importing grain or cutting back livestock production to save foreign exchange.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Competitor coarse grain exports in October-September 1983/84 are now expected to reach 1982/83 levels. The total Argentine, Australian, Canadian, Thai and South African coarse grain export forecast increased by over a million tons this month. Expectations of significantly increased Australian barley and oat export availabilities are primarily responsible for the improved competitor export situation. In addition, upward revisions in Argentine and Thai old crop corn production estimates increased both 1982/83 and 1983/84 October/September export forecasts. Despite a significant downward revision in Canada's expected barley output, exports remain unaffected due to large carry-over stocks from last season. Somewhat slower than earlier expected Canadian barley shipments in the July-September 1983 quarter have resulted in a downward adjustment in the October-September 1982/83 forecast and an upward adjustment for 1983/84. The Canadian coarse grain export forecast has also been increased due to stronger demand for Canadian rye than earlier forecast.

The European Community

Further reductions in corn and barley crop prospects of key producing countries and stronger demand for corn and barley for industrial purposes (starch, beer and whiskey) will likely mean increased import demand. The Community is normally self-sufficient in barley. However, this year's poor spring crop, which is primarily used for malt production, will necessitate imports of at least 500,000 tons of malting barley from Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Lower domestic feedgrain supplies will likely curtail feed barley exports; export authorizations through August are only half of the 720,000 tons authorized last year for the same period.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The U.S. coarse grain export forecast for 1983/84 has been lowered again, though it still remains nearly 8 percent above the 1982/83 level. Higher corn prices and lower import demand in several Asian countries, particularly China, Taiwan and South Korea, will mean less U.S. corn exports and a possible shift to other grains. Export prospects for U.S. barley continue to brighten as the European Community not only curtails its export program, but imports barley to meet domestic demand. In addition, Canadian barley supplies have apparently tightened enough to bring Canadian barley prices in line with U.S. prices. However, the outcome of the Soviet and Chinese import programs and eventual Southern Hemisphere crop outturn will also impact on U.S. coarse grain export prospects.

RICE-1982/83

Estimated world rice production was lowered slightly to 417 million tons. World rice trade in 1983 has been lowered marginally to 12.4 million tons as a result of lower projected imports by Indonesia and Senegal. These reduced import estimates were only partially offset by increased import forecasts for Nigeria, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Iraq. Increased export projections for Thailand, Burma and Australia are more than offset by reduced export forecasts for Taiwan and China.

Major Importers

Indonesian rice purchases from China and North Korea over the past month raised rice import commitments to date to an estimated 1.5 million tons; total imports may only reach 1.75 million tons in 1983 and could fall to as low as 1.6 million tons because of foreign exchange constraints. The 1983 import forecast for Senegal has been cut to reflect the slow pace of liftings in Thailand and the reduced level of demand resulting from a recent 25-percent increase in the government rice release price to wholesalers. On the other hand, import forecasts for Nigeria, Malaysia and Iraq were raised modestly to reflect additional rice purchases last month. In addition, the Sri Lankan 1983 import estimate has been revised upward to reflect the reduced level of production for the Yala rice crop.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Thailand's rice exports in 1983 may top 3.6 million tons, given current export commitments estimated at over 3.5 million tons and record August shipments. Burmese rice shipments were also heavy in August, with cummulative exports estimated to be over 135,000 tons ahead of the 413,000 tons shipped during the same period last year. Consequently, Burma's rice exports this year may reach 850,000 tons, the highest level since 1967. Pakistan's estimated export commitments are placed at nearly 1.2 million tons and shipments through July, totaling nearly 755,000 tons, are 26 percent ahead of last year's level. In response to an unfair trade practices complaint by the U.S. rice industry, Taiwan has agreed to limit its rice exports in 1983 to 550,000 tons, or 350,000 tons below the earlier forecast. As export commitments are believed to exceed this level, Taiwan has withdrawn from the world market. It appears that with the likelihood of lower than earlier anticipated imports by Indonesia, China's rice exports are not likely to exceed 700,000 tons this year, 100,000 tons less than forecast last month.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. rice shipments in 1983 are forecast at 2.2 million tons, unchanged from last month's forecast. Rice exports in the 1982/83 marketing years totaled slightly more than 2.2 million tons or about 8 percent below last year's level.

RICE-1983/84

The world rice production forecast for 1983/84 remains essentially unchanged at 420 million tons. Production forecasts for Thailand and Malaysia were lowered to reflect revised production numbers and the U.S. crop forecast was reduced to reflect lower than previously anticipated area. These reductions

were balanced by upward revisions in the projected crop outturns in Japan, South Korea and Australia.

Production Prospects in Major Producing Countries

Generally, Asian monsoon conditions continued to improve last month. Crop prospects in Pakistan continue to be described as good to excellent. In India, conditions were favorable for the Kharif rice crop, but rainfall levels in the next few weeks will be critical to the crop outturn. The main aman rice crop in neighboring Bangladesh also benefitted from good August rains.

In Southeast Asia, crop conditions were pariticularly good last month. Thailand's main rice growing areas all experienced extremely favorable growing conditions. Cumulative rainfall levels, though, are still low in parts of Vietnam and Kampuchea, and yield prospects for the region are below normal. Drier than normal conditions also continued in Java, Indonesia's main rice producing area. Growing conditions in the Philippines improved last month as tropical storm activity brought much needed rains.

Recent scattered rains in China aided late double-cropped rice, which should be entering the heading stage. On the other hand, the intermediate rice crop in some of the southern provinces has probably been hurt by dry weather. South Korean crop prospects are currently believed to be good to excellent. Beneficial rains in August and early September have raised yield prospects.

World Trade Prospects

World rice trade in 1984 is currently forecast to reach 12.0 million tons, up 200,000 tons from last month's projection, because India's import activity is expected to continue into next year. While it now appears that Nepal may continue its export ban next year, Thai and Australian export availabilities may be larger than previously thought due to improved water availability in Australia and lower estimated domestic consumption in Thailand.

U.S. Trade Prospects

While the price spread between U.S. and world rice prices has narrowed somewhat over the past month, U.S. rice prices remain unusually high relative to traditional price relationships with Asian rice. Consequently, rice exports in the August-July 1983/84 marketing year and calendar year 1984 are forecast to remain flat at 2.2 million tons.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 AUG15	1983/84 SEPT15
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	15.0	17.0	17.8	21.2	21.5	21.5
AUSTRALIA	14.9	10.6	11.0	8.0	11.0	11.5
ARGENTINA	4.8	3.9	4.3	7.4	8.0	7.5
SUBTOTAL	34.7	31.5	33.0	36.6	40.5	40.5
EC-10	10.4	14.7	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	3.2	5.5	3.6	5.3	3.9	4.0
TOTAL NON-US	48.8	52.2	52.6	58.0	60.4	60.5
U.S. 3)	37.2	41.9	49.1	40.0	38.1	38.1
WORLD TOTAL	86.0	94.1	101.7	98.0	98.5	98.6
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5.3	4.5	4.7	3.6	4.5	4.5
USSR	12.1	16.0	19.5	20.2	18.0	17.0
JAPAN	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.5
EAST EUROPE	6.1	5.9	6.3	4.1	4.3	4.3
CHINA	8.9	13.8	13.2	13.0	12.0	12.0
OTHERS	48.1	48.1	52.4	51.3	54.2	55.4
WORLD TOTAL	86.0	94.1	101.7	98.0	98.5	98.6
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	17.2	19.2	24.8	26.8	30.0	27.0
AUSTRALIA	16.2	10.9	16.4	8.8	17.0	18.0
ARGENTINA	8.1	7.8	8.3	14.5	11.5	11.0
EC-10	48.8	55.1	54.4	59.6	58.6	58.5
USSR 6)	90.2	98.2	80.0	86.0	85.0	85.0
EAST EUROPE	27.6	34.5	30.5	34.7	31.8	32.6
CHINA	62.7	55.2	59.6	68.4	76.0	76.0
INDIA	35.5	31.8	36.3	37.8	41.0	41.6
OTHERS	58.9	64.8	62.7	66.4	63.5	64.2
TOTAL NON-US	365.3	377.4	373.0	403.0	414.4	413.9
U.S.	58.1	64.6	76.2	76.4	66.0	65.5
WORLD TOTAL	423.4	442.0	449.2	479.5	480.3	479.4
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	21.3	21.1	23.2	25.2	27.4	27.9
USSR 6)	114.8	116.7	99.0	105.7	95.5	95.5
CHINA	71.6	69.0	72.8	81.4	88.0	88.0
OTHERS	235.6	237.5	247.2	255.4	256.6	260.1
TOTAL NON-US	422.0	423.2	419.0	442.5	440.1	443.6
WORLD TOTAL	443.3	444.3	442.3	467.8	467.4	471.5
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	56.4	51.7	53.9	55.4	67.8	63.5
USSR: STKS CHG	-13.0	-3.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	6.0
U.S.	24.5	26.9	31.7	41.9	42.5	41.6
WORLD TOTAL	81.0	78.7	85.6	97.3	110.3	105.1

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 AUG15	1983/84 SEPT15
EXPORTS						
CANADA	3.8	5.5	7.2	6.3	6.1	6.5
AUSTRALIA	4.1	2.3	3.4	0.8	2.5	3.3
ARGENTINA	5.3	14.2	10.2	11.7	10.7	10.8
S AFRICA	3.5	4.1	4.7	2.3	0.7	0.7
THAILAND	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.8
SUBTOTAL	19.0	28.4	28.6	23.7	22.7	24.2
WEST EUROPE	5.6	7.0	5.9	6.3	6.6	4.9
USSR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	2.9	3.3	5.0	5.7	4.3	4.4
TOTAL NON-US	27.5	38.6	39.5	35.7	33.6	33.5
U.S. 3)	71.4	69.3	58.6	53.0	58.8	56.9
WORLD TOTAL	98.8	107.9	98.2	88.7	92.4	90.4
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.4	21.1	21.1	15.3	15.5	16.5
USSR	13.8	23.5	20.4	11.6	11.0	11.0
JAPAN	18.3	18.6	18.1	18.0	18.2	18.0
EAST EUROPE	11.5	10.2	6.1	3.9	4.5	4.6
CHINA	2.0	0.8	1.4	2.6	2.8	1.5
OTHERS	30.9	33.6	30.9	37.3	40.3	38.9
WORLD TOTAL	98.8	107.9	98.2	88.7	92.4	90.4
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	18.9	22.1	26.0	26.7	23.0	21.4
AUSTRALIA	6.2	5.2	6.6	3.8	6.3	7.6
ARGENTINA	10.6	21.0	18.4	17.7	17.6	17.6
S AFRICA	11.7	15.3	8.8	4.3	10.2	10.2
THAILAND	3.6	3.5	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.3
WEST EUROPE	91.1	94.9	87.8	93.6	90.5	85.4
USSR 6)	81.1	80.5	72.0	86.0	103.0	103.0
EAST EUROPE	63.4	61.2	62.0	71.6	64.4	63.6
CHINA	83.1	84.2	80.8	82.7	85.0	85.0
OTHERS	133.3	144.3	148.9	133.9	144.5	143.8
TOTAL NON-US	503.1	532.4	516.0	524.1	548.8	542.0
U.S.	238.7	198.4	249.0	255.5	167.3	142.8
WORLD TOTAL	741.8	730.8	765.0	779.6	716.2	684.8
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	161.4	147.3	154.2	166.8	162.2	156.9
USSR 6)	99.5	100.5	97.5	98.3	113.0	113.0
CHINA	85.1	85.1	82.1	85.4	88.0	88.0
OTHERS	395.1	408.5	398.7	397.0	409.2	401.9
TOTAL NON-US	579.8	594.1	578.3	580.7	610.4	602.9
WORLD TOTAL	741.2	741.4	732.5	747.5	772.7	759.8
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	39.9	47.3	43.4	39.7	36.9	35.2
USSR: STKS CHG	0.0	-2.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	1.0
U.S.	52.7	34.7	71.2	106.9	53.7	36.4
WORLD TOTAL	92.6	82.0	114.5	146.6	90.7	71.6

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL YR 1983	CAL 1984 AUG15	CAL 1984 SEPT15
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8
JAPAN	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
PAKISTAN	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2
THAILAND	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.4
OTHERS	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
TOTAL NON-US	9.7	10.1	9.4	10.2	9.6	9.8
U.S.	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
WORLD TOTAL	12.7	13.1	11.9	12.4	11.8	12.0
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8
INDONESIA	2.0	0.5	0.3	1.8	1.5	1.5
IRAN	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
IRAQ	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
KOREA, REP	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
NIGERIA	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
SAUDI ARABIA	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	7.3	7.2	8.2	7.3	6.9	7.3
WORLD TOTAL	12.7	13.1	11.9	12.4	11.8	12.0
	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1983/84
PRODUCTION 3)						
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7
BANGLADESH	19.1	20.8	20.5	21.3	21.8	21.8
BRAZIL	9.6	8.6	9.2	7.8	9.5	9.5
BURMA	9.8	13.2	13.6	14.4	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	143.8	139.9	144.0	161.2	152.0	152.0
EC-10	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
INDIA	63.6	80.5	80.5	68.8	80.3	80.3
INDONESIA	26.3	29.7	32.8	34.1	33.8	33.8
JAPAN	14.9	12.2	12.8	12.8	12.5	13.7
KOREA, REP.	7.3	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.6
PAKISTAN	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
THAILAND	15.8	17.4	17.8	16.8	18.5	17.7
OTHERS	53.9	55.5	57.5	58.9	58.6	57.7
TOTAL NON-US	370.9	390.6	403.1	410.4	415.6	415.7
U.S.	6.0	6.6	8.3	7.0	4.9	4.7
WORLD TOTAL	376.9	397.3	411.4	417.4	420.5	420.4
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.6	14.4	14.4
CHINA, MAINL.	96.7	94.7	97.7	109.1	102.7	102.7
INDIA	45.9	53.3	54.4	47.8	51.8	52.9
INDONESIA	20.2	21.3	22.3	24.0	24.9	24.9
KOREA, REP	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4
OTHERS	75.0	77.9	81.9	82.7	82.0	81.8
TOTAL NON-US	256.7	266.2	275.8	283.6	281.4	282.3
U.S.	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
WORLD TOTAL	258.5	268.3	278.0	285.9	283.7	284.4
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
INDIA	7.0	6.5	5.0	3.0	4.5	3.5
INDONESIA	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.5
KOREA, REP.	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.3
THAILAND	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.9
OTHERS	12.6	10.1	9.3	7.0	5.5	5.8
TOTAL FOREIGN	22.5	21.7	19.6	14.1	13.8	13.5
U.S.	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.2
WORLD TOTAL	23.4	22.2	21.2	16.3	15.0	14.7

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 AUG15	1983/84 SEPT15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	37198	41936	49077	40000	38100	38100
CANADA	15000	17000	17750	21200	21500	21500
ARGENTINA	4750	3910	4277	7444	8000	7500
AUSTRALIA	14950	10605	10967	8000	11000	11500
EC-10	10400	14700	15484	15500	15500	15500
O. W. EUROPE	716	1863	969	1716	1580	1519
EAST EUROPE	1085	2465	1950	2335	1400	1400
USSR	500	500	500	500	500	500
TURKEY	440	530	337	450	500	500
OTHER COUNTRIES	961	606	374	823	435	615
WORLD TOTAL	86000	94115	101685	97968	98515	98634
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5270	4480	4675	3590	4500	4500
O. W. EUROPE	2146	2252	2413	1756	1775	1780
EAST EUROPE	6089	5939	6305	4075	4300	4250
JAPAN	5599	5840	5577	5795	5500	5500
CHINA	8865	13789	13200	13000	12000	12000
USSR	12125	16000	19500	20200	18000	17000
EGYPT	5200	5600	5800	6000	6100	5900
ALGERIA	1959	2294	2369	2400	2700	2500
MOROCCO	1613	1960	2228	1400	2000	1800
NIGERIA	1350	1400	1550	1500	1500	1500
TUNISIA	856	610	626	600	1100	1000
LIBYA	424	485	529	600	650	650
SUDAN	306	320	361	410	450	450
MEXICO	1005	1235	938	100	1400	1400
BRAZIL	4769	3893	4470	3600	4100	4100
CHILE	865	963	897	1150	1000	1000
PERU	813	853	975	900	1000	1000
VENEZUELA	860	800	830	850	850	850
ECUADOR	287	304	312	350	340	340
BOLIVIA	199	261	151	202	250	250
CUBA	1156	1202	1500	1000	1050	1050
COLOMBIA	649	341	555	561	550	450
ISRAEL	524	414	450	625	500	500
JORDAN	355	300	310	400	375	375
LEBANON	366	360	345	373	375	375
SAUDI ARABIA	1374	777	682	700	650	650
SYRIA	521	511	294	550	800	800
YEMEN, AR	425	430	450	450	450	450
IRAN	1250	1500	1350	1500	1500	1700
IRAQ	2300	1600	1300	1800	2200	2200
MALAYSIA	422	431	553	530	450	550
VIETNAM	837	618	566	600	600	600
BANGLADESH	2055	993	1111	1600	1400	1400
INDONESIA	1325	1500	1400	1500	1550	1550
PAKISTAN	554	305	400	400	400	400
TURKEY	0	0	748	100	100	100
INDIA	2	50	2265	3400	2000	3200
SRI LANKA	753	503	600	600	600	600
REP. OF KOREA	1845	2095	1979	1800	1970	1970
PHILIPPINES	825	874	860	913	965	920
TAIWAN	703	571	673	650	700	700
NORTH KOREA	226	368	398	200	500	500
SINGAPORE	407	300	180	200	200	200
SUBTOTAL	79474	85321	92675	88930	89400	89010
OTHER COUNTRIES	4627	5101	5396	5292	5807	5837
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1899	3693	3614	3746	3308	3787
WORLD TOTAL	86000	94115	101685	97968	98515	98634

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 AUG15	1983/84 SEPT15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	71384	69286	58629	53000	58800	56900
CANADA	3838	5510	7222	6275	6100	6500
ARGENTINA	5332	14159	10181	11700	10700	10800
AUSTRALIA	4097	2274	3355	850	2500	3350
EC-10	4986	5615	5210	5500	5400	4500
O. W. EUROPE	602	1337	734	756	450	439
EAST EUROPE	1844	2058	2248	2958	2155	2255
USSR	0	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2234	2363	3138	2600	2700	2850
SOUTH AFRICA	3473	4074	4701	2300	700	700
SUBTOTAL	97790	106676	95418	85939	89505	88294
OTHER COUNTRIES	1058	1219	2753	2770	2871	2156
WORLD TOTAL	98848	107895	98171	88709	92376	90450
IMPORTS						
EC-10	13305	11099	8806	6000	6300	7000
O. W. EUROPE	9328	10358	12656	9596	9811	9776
EAST EUROPE	11505	10162	6148	3860	4530	4580
JAPAN	18254	18643	18131	18009	18175	18000
CHINA	1954	850	1445	2600	2800	1500
USSR	13808	23500	20400	11600	11000	11000
EGYPT	874	1020	1350	1500	1600	1600
ALGERIA	460	410	550	650	930	930
MOROCCO	123	260	427	160	660	600
TUNISIA	257	352	477	375	305	230
SOUTH AFRICA	0	26	130	750	2050	2050
CANADA	1085	1293	904	750	800	800
MEXICO	6338	7291	1608	7530	6090	6090
BRAZIL	1842	1700	118	140	115	600
CHILE	499	363	330	280	250	250
PERU	427	437	555	415	540	540
VENEZUELA	1647	1693	1653	1271	1400	1400
JAMAICA	169	150	158	175	180	180
CUBA	440	475	475	500	500	500
COLOMBIA	359	288	354	330	350	550
ISRAEL	1107	1305	1166	1198	1218	1218
LEBANON	338	216	255	195	225	225
SAUDI ARABIA	1030	1680	2400	1950	2000	2000
SYRIA	489	310	275	300	325	325
IRAN	790	905	1020	1200	1200	1200
IRAQ	425	350	425	425	525	525
MALAYSIA	617	725	808	885	900	900
INDONESIA	63	34	2	190	225	225
REP. OF KOREA	2156	2263	3062	3975	3900	3900
PHILIPPINES	94	359	301	500	750	450
TAIWAN	3372	3662	3763	4200	4200	4300
SINGAPORE	543	540	540	540	400	400
SUBTOTAL	93698	102719	90692	82049	84254	83844
OTHER COUNTRIES	3364	3945	3895	3878	4300	4620
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1786	1231	3584	2782	3822	1986
WORLD TOTAL	98848	107895	98171	88709	92376	90450

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1980 TO 1984
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL YR 1983	CAL 1984 AUG15	CAL 1984 SEPT15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2977	3008	2487	2200	2200	2200
ARGENTINA	107	110	125	75	120	120
AUSTRALIA	321	335	530	350	350	450
BURMA	675	674	701	850	900	900
CHINA, MAINL.	1116	583	470	700	750	750
CHINA, TAIWAN	261	92	307	550	500	500
EC-10	804	785	810	782	880	818
EGYPT	178	134	22	35	35	35
GUYANA	81	78	36	35	75	50
INDIA	423	1143	633	250	250	250
JAPAN	653	795	318	375	275	275
KOREA, N.	284	200	250	300	300	300
NEPAL	10	43	50	0	50	0
PAKISTAN	968	1127	794	1250	1200	1200
PHILIPPINES	231	83	0	100	50	0
THAILAND	2700	3049	3620	3600	3200	3400
URUGUAY	165	215	227	165	225	225
SUBTOTAL	11954	12454	11380	11617	11360	11473
OTHER COUNTIES	740	648	511	757	481	481
WORLD TOTAL	12694	13102	11891	12374	11841	11954
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	168	34	415	100	100	100
BRAZIL	239	142	124	400	400	400
CANADA	99	105	108	115	120	120
CHINA, MAINL.	18	110	250	150	100	100
CUBA	224	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	332	352	295	284	317	317
EC-10	889	1079	1148	809	1025	805
HONG KONG	359	360	353	350	350	350
INDONESIA	2040	543	332	1750	1500	1500
IRAQ	379	350	369	500	400	400
IRAN	507	583	475	650	650	650
IVORY COAST	257	335	363	375	350	350
KOREA, S.	822	2292	228	221	100	100
KUWAIT	85	95	100	110	110	110
MALAGASY	177	193	357	250	250	250
MALAYSIA	167	267	392	350	300	300
MEXICO	128	66	16	0	20	20
NIGERIA	394	673	651	650	700	700
PERU	250	103	63	150	170	170
PORTUGAL	20	128	110	60	100	75
SAUDI ARABIA	356	427	471	500	525	525
SENEGAL	304	340	357	375	400	400
SINGAPORE	187	178	192	180	175	175
SOUTH AFRICA	126	134	146	135	140	140
SRI LANKA	189	168	186	160	100	100
SYRIA	39	72	110	120	110	120
U.A. EMIRATES	441	285	170	175	175	175
U.S.S.R.	694	1283	859	500	500	500
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	135	140	130	75	100	100
SUBTOTAL	10025	11037	8970	9694	9487	9252
OTHER COUNTRIES	2146	2217	2188	2606	2215	2435
UNACCOUNTED 1)	523	-152	733	74	139	267
WORLD TOTAL	12694	13102	11891	12374	11841	11954

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1975/76 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS MKT YR	IMPORTS TRADE YR 1/	EXPORTS MKT YR	EXPORTS TRADE YR 1/	DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS										
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	28.7	20.4	9.0	68.4	116.7	12.6
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.6	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9	11.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	19.1	28.5	14.2	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.6	30.8	16.0	72.4	122.4	14.5
1980/81	28.3	4.40	124.8	31.1	16.1	34.9	20.6	70.4	119.9	15.5
1981/82	28.1	4.34	122.2	31.0	14.9	36.5	19.5	69.1	118.5	13.7
1982/83 2/	28.1	4.67	131.3	27.3	7.4	36.2	20.6	68.1	117.0	19.1
1983/84 3/	27.7	4.42	122.4	28.4	10.7	35.1	21.5	67.5	117.1	17.7
WHEAT										
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5	7.4
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3	6.2
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7	9.1
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	10.9	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3	8.0
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	10.3	4.5	20.7	14.7	12.8	43.9	8.8
1981/82	12.6	4.30	54.4	11.2	4.7	22.1	15.5	13.7	44.6	7.7
1982/83 2/	13.0	4.60	59.6	9.7	3.6	21.3	15.5	13.9	44.0	11.7
1983/84 3/	13.2	4.44	58.5	10.0	4.5	21.7	15.5	16.0	46.3	12.1
COARSE GRAINS 4/										
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.8	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	23.2	9.5	4.0	58.4	76.2	5.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	14.8	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6	5.7
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	13.5	13.2	5.5	60.6	79.8	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.3	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1	6.5
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.8	11.1	14.3	5.6	57.5	76.0	6.7
1981/82	15.5	4.38	67.8	19.8	8.8	14.4	5.2	55.4	73.9	6.0
1982/83 2/	15.1	4.74	71.7	17.7	6.0	15.0	5.5	54.2	73.1	7.4
1983/84 3/	14.6	4.39	63.9	18.5	7.0	13.4	4.5	51.5	70.8	5.6

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS THROUGH 1978/79. FROM 1979/80 ON, COARSE GRAINS ARE ON AN OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER BASIS.
2/ PRELIMINARY.
3/ FORECAST.
4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
TRADE YEARS* 1976/77 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	29.7	3.18	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.0	103.3	1.8
1977/78	29.6	3.17	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4	-0.0
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	109.6	-0.4
1979/80	29.0	3.14	91.1	17.6	2.9	14.7	104.4	-0.0
1980/81	28.9	3.31	95.7	16.1	4.5	11.6	109.9	-0.4
1981/82	28.8	3.22	92.5	12.5	4.2	8.3	102.1	-0.2
1982/83 3/	29.1	3.65	106.3	7.9	5.3	2.6	108.9	0.2
1983/84 4/	29.1	3.31	96.3	8.8	3.7	5.2	101.2	-0.1
WHEAT								
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	37.8	0.7
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.6	5.0	2.3	2.7	37.2	0.1
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	39.1	-0.5
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	5.0	32.1	0.0
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	5.9	2.5	3.5	38.2	0.3
1981/82	9.0	3.38	30.5	6.3	1.9	4.4	35.4	-0.4
1982/83 3/	9.4	3.70	34.7	4.1	2.3	1.7	36.5	-0.2
1983/84 4/	9.7	3.38	32.6	4.3	1.4	2.9	35.2	0.1
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	8.8	1.3	7.5	65.5	1.1
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.8	6.6	66.2	-0.1
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.6	1.2	9.4	70.6	0.1
1979/80	19.8	3.21	63.4	11.5	1.8	9.7	72.3	-0.1
1980/81	19.3	3.18	61.2	10.2	2.1	8.1	71.7	-0.7
1981/82	19.8	3.14	62.0	6.1	2.2	3.9	66.7	0.2
1982/83 3/	19.7	3.63	71.6	3.9	3.0	0.9	72.4	0.4
1983/84 4/	19.4	3.28	63.6	4.6	2.3	2.3	66.0	-0.2

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*: WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE TRADE YEAR THROUGH 1978/79. FROM 1979/80 ON, COARSE GRAINS ARE ON AN OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER TRADE YEAR.
1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OR COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82	117.3	1.30	152.0	45.0	0.5	44.5	196.5	0.0
1982/83 3/	115.3	1.49	172.0	31.5	0.5	31.0	204.0	-1.0
1983/84 4/	113.0	1.66	188.0	28.0	0.5	27.5	208.5	7.0
WHEAT								
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	13.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82	59.2	1.35	80.0	19.5	0.5	19.0	99.0	0.0
1982/83 3/	57.3	1.50	86.0	20.2	0.5	19.7	105.7	0.0
1983/84 4/	52.3	1.63	85.0	17.0	0.5	16.5	95.5	6.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82	58.0	1.24	72.0	25.5	0.0	25.5	97.5	0.0
1982/83 3/	58.0	1.48	86.0	11.3	0.0	11.3	98.3	-1.0
1983/84 4/	60.7	1.70	103.0	11.0	0.0	11.0	113.0	1.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	63.1	2.31	145.8	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.7	0.0
1980/81	61.7	2.26	139.4	14.6	0.0	14.6	154.1	0.0
1981/82	59.4	2.36	140.4	14.5	0.0	14.5	154.9	0.0
1982/83 3/	58.1	2.60	151.1	15.7	0.0	15.7	166.8	0.0
1983/84 4/	58.8	2.74	161.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	176.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	29.2	1.89	55.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	69.0	0.0
1981/82	28.3	2.11	59.6	13.2	0.0	13.2	72.8	0.0
1982/83 3/	27.9	2.45	68.4	13.0	0.0	13.0	81.4	0.0
1983/84 4/	28.6	2.66	76.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	88.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.7	2.46	83.1	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.1	0.0
1980/81	32.5	2.59	84.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.1	0.0
1981/82	31.1	2.60	80.8	1.3	0.0	1.3	82.1	0.0
1982/83 3/	30.2	2.74	82.7	2.7	0.0	2.7	85.4	0.0
1983/84 4/	30.2	2.81	85.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	88.0	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.
2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1971/72 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTAPES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	- - EXPORTS 1/ - - JUL/JUN	MKT YEAR	MKT YEAR 2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0	15.9	10.7
1980/81	11.1	1.73	19.2	5.0	17.0	16.3	8.6
1981/82	12.4	2.00	24.8	5.2	17.8	18.4	9.7
1982/83 3/	12.6	2.13	26.8	5.1	21.2	21.4	10.0
1983/84 4/	13.6	1.98	27.0	5.1	21.5	21.5	10.4
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2	4.4
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.6	10.6	7.1	4.6
1981/82	11.9	1.38	16.4	3.9	11.0	12.1	4.9
1982/83 3/	11.6	0.76	8.8	4.1	8.0	7.5	2.1
1983/84 4/	13.0	1.38	18.0	3.3	11.5	13.0	3.8
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.39	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74	4.0	1.66	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.8	4.8	0.4
1980/81	5.0	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.4
1981/82	5.9	1.40	8.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	0.8
1982/83 3/	7.3	1.98	14.5	4.4	7.4	9.8	1.1
1983/84 4/	6.4	1.72	11.0	4.4	7.5	7.0	0.7
TOTAL COMPETITORS							
1971/72	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.0	23.7	23.1	17.8
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3	20.0	13.1
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	33.8	15.5
1980/81	27.4	1.38	37.8	12.6	31.5	27.2	13.6
1981/82	30.2	1.64	49.5	13.4	33.0	34.2	15.5
1982/83 3/	31.4	1.59	50.1	13.6	36.6	38.7	13.2
1983/84 4/	33.1	1.69	56.0	12.8	40.5	41.5	14.9
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)							
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.4	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.1	22.3	31.8	30.4	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	27.0	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5	30.6	32.1
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9	41.2	26.9
1981/82	32.8	2.32	76.2	23.2	49.1	48.3	31.7
1982/83 3/	31.9	2.40	76.4	25.2	40.0	41.1	41.9
1983/84 4/	24.7	2.66	65.5	27.9	38.1	38.1	41.6
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.6
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4	53.5	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6	53.1	22.3
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9	56.0	29.8
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1	54.7	47.3
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.6	35.0	61.1	56.8	46.2
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2	40.1
1980/81	56.1	1.82	102.4	33.7	73.5	68.4	40.5
1981/82	63.0	1.99	125.6	36.6	82.1	82.4	47.1
1982/83 3/	63.3	2.00	126.5	38.9	76.6	79.8	55.2
1983/84 4/	57.8	2.10	121.5	40.7	78.6	79.6	56.5

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1976 - 1983
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - EXPORTS - - OCT/SEP	MKT YR	ENDING STOCKS
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)							
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.28	8300	3401	6377	5231	183
(77) 1978/79	2660	3.65	9700	3533	6200	5916	434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	3460	5965	173
(79) 1980/81	2490	2.57	6400	3048	9016	3417	108
(80) 1981/82	3394	3.80	12900	3700	4922	9098	210
(81) 1982/83	3170	3.03	9600	3500	6300	5764	546
(82) 1983/84 1/	2970	2.90	8600	3400	5200	5400	346
(83) 1984/85 2/	2750	3.27	9000	3600		5500	246
SOUTH AFRICA CORN (MAY/APR)							
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	6553	2788	2525	1636
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6710	2224	3012	2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	6702	3303	2325	1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6757	3930	3444	1952
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7097	4700	4955	4545
(81) 1982/83	4545	1.84	8355	7673	2300	4034	1323
(82) 1983/84 1/	4453	0.88	3910	7349	700	228	156
(83) 1984/85 2/	4200	2.26	9500	7350		1500	806
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)							
(76) 1976/77	1285	2.08	2675	653	1920	2116	48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1366	1217	31
(78) 1978/79	1386	2.01	2791	691	1927	2078	53
(79) 1979/80	1424	2.32	3300	1050	2067	2150	153
(80) 1980/81	1450	2.21	3200	1108	2113	2142	103
(81) 1981/82	1750	2.49	4350	1050	2922	3260	143
(82) 1982/83 1/	1850	1.86	3450	1160	2400	2300	133
(83) 1983/84 2/	1900	2.11	4000	1170	2600	2800	163
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)							
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4390	4122	121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	3956	4652	252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2856	1611	3755	141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	4860	1494	22
(80) 1981/82	2100	3.38	7100	2050	5069	4940	132
(81) 1982/83	2510	3.19	8000	2500	5200	5544	88
(82) 1983/84 1/	2491	3.21	8000	2500	5400	5500	88
(83) 1984/85 2/	2400	3.13	7500	2500		5000	88
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)							
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	158	490	153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	596	231	180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	650	669	134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.78	922	367	510	506	183
(80) 1981/82	658	1.83	1204	408	1145	856	123
(81) 1982/83	649	2.03	1317	399	260	1031	10
(82) 1983/84 1/	731	1.35	986	786	650	200	10
(83) 1984/85 2/	700	2.14	1500	410		1000	100
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (DEC/NOV)							
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	1911	1943	248
(77) 1977/78	2803	0.85	2383	1315	1236	1117	199
(78) 1978/79	2785	1.44	4006	1560	2007	2112	533
(79) 1979/80	2482	1.49	3703	1310	2900	2824	102
(80) 1980/81	2451	1.09	2682	1290	1540	1306	188
(81) 1981/82	2685	1.28	3450	1822	2075	1756	60
(82) 1982/83 1/	2495	0.74	1858	1500	500	368	50
(83) 1983/84 2/	3089	1.31	4055	1450	2300	2400	255
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)							
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782	3600	3218
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	6460	3557	3349	5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10387	7146	3898	3554	4895
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	2963	3832	2006
(80) 1980/81	4634	2.43	11259	6835	4012	3236	3203
(81) 1981/82	5476	2.51	13724	7046	5543	5722	4161
(82) 1982/83 1/	5189	2.71	14074	7655	5500	5330	5250
(83) 1983/84 2/	4440	2.43	10800	7300	5800	6000	2750

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ PRELIMINARY.
2/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1983/84

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	105.6	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.0	110.1	137.7
1961/62	118.3	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.7	112.8	140.8
1962/63	104.3	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.9	109.6	137.9
1963/64	93.2	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.7	106.9	135.3
1964/65	90.1	60.2	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.3	104.4	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.6	3.0	179.1	0.3	48.9	120.0	148.9
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.7	0.3	41.1	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.9	0.3	41.5	118.8	149.5
1968/69	62.7	62.0	3.2	197.6	0.3	31.1	126.9	157.8
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.0	165.0
1970/71	72.8	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.8	132.1	162.8
1971/72	54.6	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.4	4.3	325.1	0.4	106.9	132.0	177.4
1982/83	102.8	75.5	4.4	332.0	0.6	94.5	144.3	192.1
1983/84	148.8	57.7	3.6	208.3	0.4	94.8	135.3	184.8
1984/85	78.0							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.3	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.4
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.2	0.1	48.3	3.9	23.2
1982/83	31.7	31.9	2.4	76.4	0.2	41.1	5.9	25.2
1983/84	41.9	24.7	2.7	65.5	0.1	38.1	8.2	27.9
1984/85	41.6							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	186.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.6	5.7	249.0	0.3	58.6	128.1	154.2
1982/83	71.2	43.6	5.9	255.5	0.4	53.3	138.4	166.8
1983/84	106.9	33.0	4.3	142.8	0.3	56.7	127.2	156.9
1984/85	36.4							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1983/84

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	776
1981/82	989	81.0	34.5	2,799	3	1,773	142	854
1982/83	1,164	78.8	35.6	2,809	7	1,511	216	928
1983/84	1,541	61.0	39.5	2,408	3	1,400	300	1,025
1984/85	1,527							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.7	109.8	8,202	1	1,967	4,173	4,984
1982/83	2,286	73.2	114.8	8,397	1	1,850	4,500	5,400
1983/84	3,434	57.6	85.1	4,390	1	1,925	4,050	5,000
1984/85	1,462							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	692
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	694
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	879	0	249	431	442
1982/83	297	14.2	59.0	841	0	205	475	486
1983/84	447	10.1	47.4	480	0	250	450	461
1984/85	216							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	479	10	100	202	376
1982/83	150	9.1	57.3	522	11	47	241	413
1983/84	223	9.9	53.7	532	10	60	270	450
1984/85	255							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	509	2	7	451	529
1982/83	152	10.6	58.4	617	4	3	456	541
1983/84	229	9.1	52.2	473	5	10	460	540
1984/85	157							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	9	19
1982/83	3	0.7	29.1	21	3	0	10	20
1983/84	6	0.9	30.0	26	1	1	12	22
1984/85	11							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye; October/September-Corn and Sorghum.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1983/84 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested 1/	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(----------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis				----------)
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,986	1,014	4,324	3	2,706	1,794
1980/81	1,340	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,113
1981/82 (Est.)	1,535	5.40	8,289	545	5,974	13	2,683	2,247
1982/83 (Proj.)	1,316	5.31	6,994	1,602	4,966	21	2,219	2,225
1983/84 (Proj.)	909	5.19	4,714	2,215	3,394	20	2,200	2,153
				1,206				

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(----------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis				----------)
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1	---	56.5	42.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9	0.1	65.6	46.5
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5	0.1	72.8	39.6
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4	0.1	75.7	53.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6	0.1	82.6	55.3
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7	0.2	91.4	64.2
1981/82 (Est.)	3.8	48.19	182.7	16.5	0.4	82.0	68.6
1982/83 (Proj.)	3.3	47.42	154.2	49.0	0.5	69.2	67.9
1983/84 (Proj.)	2.2	46.27	103.9	66.6	0.6	69.0	72.0
				30.0			

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	41.9	234.8	81.8	34.8
1961/62	203.4	1.10	224.8	46.8	236.3	70.2	29.7
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.3	248.1	74.0	29.8
1963/64	206.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.0	67.8	28.3
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.0	76.2	29.1
1965/66	215.5	1.22	263.3	61.0	281.5	55.3	19.7
1966/67	213.7	1.44	306.8	56.0	279.9	82.1	29.4
1967/68	219.3	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	306.5	115.0	37.6
1969/70	217.8	1.42	310.0	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.8	55.0	337.3	74.3	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.2	81.0	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	66.7	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.8	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.8	399.3	84.3	20.9
1978/79	228.9	1.95	446.9	72.0	430.2	100.9	23.9
1979/80	227.8	1.86	423.4	86.0	443.3	81.0	18.4
1980/81	237.1	1.86	442.0	94.1	444.3	78.7	17.6
1981/82	239.4	1.88	449.2	101.7	442.3	85.6	19.5
1982/83 4/	238.9	2.01	479.5	96.8	467.8	97.3	21.1
1983/84 5/	228.9	2.09	479.4	99.1	471.5	105.1	22.5
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.38	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.5	1.43	467.7	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.8	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.8	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.4	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.2
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.9	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.7	71.0	673.0	65.9	9.8
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.1	64.9	633.6	58.9	9.3
1975/76	348.3	1.85	645.0	75.1	645.6	58.3	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	83.8	684.8	78.2	11.4
1977/78	345.2	2.03	700.7	88.7	692.2	86.6	12.5
1978/79	342.9	2.20	753.8	92.7	747.6	91.9	12.3
1979/80	341.8	2.17	741.8	99.4	741.2	92.6	12.5
1980/81	342.6	2.13	730.8	108.2	741.4	82.0	11.2
1981/82	349.1	2.19	765.0	96.9	732.5	114.5	15.5
1982/83 4/	340.0	2.29	779.6	89.5	747.5	146.6	19.4
1983/84 5/	334.1	2.05	684.8	91.5	759.8	71.6	9.4
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	65.9	672.0	191.5	28.5
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	76.8	685.6	164.9	24.1
1962/63	527.8	1.35	711.4	75.4	709.6	166.6	23.5
1963/64	532.9	1.32	701.6	90.0	702.6	165.7	23.6
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.5	167.2	22.5
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.0	103.0	782.1	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.9	96.0	800.1	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	849.0	89.9	831.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.8	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.9
1969/70	548.5	1.62	886.6	89.1	903.8	187.0	20.7
1970/71	538.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.5	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	980.0	101.0	959.6	167.9	17.5
1972/73	540.3	1.76	953.4	126.0	988.7	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.7	133.9	1038.4	136.1	13.1
1974/75	562.2	1.76	988.3	129.2	1000.1	122.9	12.3
1975/76	573.7	1.75	1001.5	141.8	1001.9	122.4	12.2
1976/77	576.9	1.95	1125.5	147.0	1070.6	178.0	16.7
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1084.9	161.5	1091.5	170.9	15.6
1978/79	571.8	2.10	1200.7	164.7	1177.8	192.9	16.5
1979/80	569.7	2.05	1165.2	185.4	1184.5	173.6	14.7
1980/81	579.7	2.02	1172.9	202.3	1185.7	160.7	13.6
1981/82	588.4	2.06	1214.2	198.6	1174.7	200.1	17.0
1982/83 4/	578.9	2.17	1259.1	186.3	1215.3	243.9	20.1
1983/84 5/	563.0	2.07	1164.2	190.6	1231.3	176.7	14.4

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE TRADE YEAR THROUGH 1975/76. FROM 1976/77 ON, THE TRADE YEAR FOR COARSE GRAINS IS OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER.
2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
4/ PRELIMINARY.
5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/	- - PRODUCTION - - ROUGH	MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/	ENDING STOCKS 4/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.1	1.95	233.8	158.6	6.5	158.9	8.0	5.0
1961/62	115.7	1.86	215.7	146.2	6.3	146.7	7.0	4.8
1962/63	119.6	1.91	228.2	153.9	7.3	154.0	6.9	4.5
1963/64	121.5	2.05	248.4	167.6	7.7	165.7	8.7	5.3
1964/65	125.3	2.12	265.6	179.2	8.2	176.1	11.8	6.7
1965/66	124.0	2.05	254.2	171.6	7.9	171.4	12.0	7.0
1966/67	125.7	2.09	262.5	177.4	7.8	178.8	10.6	5.9
1967/68	127.0	2.19	277.8	187.6	7.2	184.5	13.7	7.4
1968/69	128.7	2.23	287.0	193.7	7.5	190.4	16.7	8.8
1969/70	131.4	2.25	295.9	199.7	8.2	197.8	18.6	9.4
1970/71	132.7	2.36	313.5	211.4	8.6	212.3	17.7	8.4
1971/72	134.8	2.35	317.5	214.1	8.7	216.5	15.3	7.1
1972/73	132.7	2.31	307.2	207.3	8.4	212.3	10.3	4.9
1973/74	136.5	2.45	334.7	225.6	7.7	223.4	12.5	5.6
1974/75	137.8	2.41	332.1	223.8	7.3	225.7	10.7	4.7
1975/76	142.7	2.51	358.4	241.3	8.4	232.7	19.3	8.3
1976/77	141.4	2.46	348.3	234.3	10.6	235.9	17.7	7.5
1977/78	143.3	2.58	369.9	248.8	9.6	243.8	22.8	9.3
1978/79	144.0	2.69	387.1	260.7	12.0	255.6	27.8	10.9
1979/80	142.0	2.66	376.9	254.2	12.7	258.5	23.4	9.0
1980/81	144.5	2.75	397.3	267.2	13.1	268.3	22.2	8.3
1981/82	145.2	2.83	411.4	277.0	11.9	278.0	21.2	7.6
1982/83 5/	141.4	2.95	417.4	281.0	12.4	285.9	16.3	5.7
1983/84 6/	144.8	2.90	420.4	282.8	12.0	284.4	14.7	5.2

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
5/ PRELIMINARY.
6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	646.7	1.31	844.8	72.4	830.9	199.4	24.0
1961/62	641.6	1.26	805.2	83.2	832.3	171.9	20.7
1962/63	647.4	1.34	865.3	82.7	863.6	173.5	20.1
1963/64	654.2	1.33	869.2	97.7	868.3	174.4	20.1
1964/65	664.7	1.39	922.2	95.3	917.7	179.0	19.5
1965/66	659.6	1.39	919.6	110.9	953.4	142.4	15.0
1966/67	661.3	1.52	1005.3	103.7	978.8	168.8	17.3
1967/68	673.6	1.54	1036.5	97.1	1015.8	189.5	18.7
1968/69	679.4	1.59	1077.2	89.5	1045.5	220.9	21.1
1969/70	679.9	1.60	1086.3	97.3	1101.6	205.6	18.7
1970/71	671.4	1.64	1101.4	109.6	1142.8	164.2	14.4
1971/72	681.2	1.75	1194.1	109.8	1176.1	183.3	15.6
1972/73	673.0	1.72	1160.7	134.4	1201.0	142.8	11.9
1973/74	698.1	1.82	1268.3	141.6	1261.8	148.6	11.8
1974/75	700.0	1.73	1212.2	136.5	1225.7	133.5	10.9
1975/76	716.3	1.73	1242.8	150.2	1234.6	141.7	11.5
1976/77	718.3	1.89	1359.8	157.6	1306.5	195.7	15.0
1977/78	715.5	1.86	1333.7	171.0	1335.3	193.6	14.4
1978/79	715.8	2.04	1461.3	176.7	1433.5	220.6	15.5
1979/80	711.6	1.99	1419.4	198.1	1443.0	196.9	13.7
1980/81	724.2	1.99	1440.0	215.4	1454.0	182.9	12.6
1981/82	733.7	2.03	1491.2	210.5	1452.8	221.3	15.2
1982/83 4/	720.3	2.14	1540.0	198.7	1501.1	260.2	17.3
1983/84 5/	707.8	2.04	1447.0	202.6	1515.7	191.3	12.7

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS THROUGH 1975/76. FROM 1976/77 ON, THE TRADE YEAR FOR COARSE GRAINS IS OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER.
2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
4/ PRELIMINARY.
5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-AUG. 1983
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12.5	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
1980 (Jan/Dec)	175	203	209	176	130	160
1981 (Jan/Dec)	177	189	212	175	134	137
1982 (Jan/Dec)	162	166	187	160	110	109
Jan. 1983	166	148	179	166	109	104
Feb.	166	143	180	166	118	114
Mar.	167	141	182	170	125	123
Apr. 5	169	138	187	172	133	129
12	169	136	191	171	134	133
19	167	133	189	170	133	134
26	168	131	188	168	136	130
May 3	164	126	189	166	136	130
10	161	127	189	164	136	128
17	157	118	189	162	134	125
24	157	127	191	166	137	119
31	152	127	188	165	134	124
June 7	152	127	189	166	135	124
14	149	128	186	160	137	122
21	150	127	184	163	137	120
28	148	129	182	161	138	120
July 5	148	132	183	160	137	123
12	148	138	182	156	139	128
19	147	140	183	156	141	133
26	147	142	185	157	141	138
Aug 2	149	137	188	156	150	139
9	153	148 2/	187	154	154	142
16	158	140 3/	196	160	160	148
23	156	138 3/	195	164	159	150
30	154	148 3/	193	160	152	153
Sept 6	161	144 3/	192	163	156	148
13	162	153 4/	192	162	149	147

---Not Available
1/ In Store Export Elevator
2/ January Shipment
3/ Spot
4/ January-March 84

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1983/84
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
1982/83					
June	178.50	175.75	198.20	126.65	125.00
July	178.00	176.00	199.00	125.00	120.00
August	173.60	N/A	194.00	116.00	116.00
September	173.50	N/A	193.00	114.90	117.75
October	170.65	N/A	194.10	104.10	112.05
November	177.15	N/A	204.25	116.75	120.00
December	182.70	N/A	202.50	119.20	127.00
January	184.70	N/A	200.00	119.25	N/A
February	178.35	N/A	198.00	130.25	N/A
March	172.20	N/A	195.15	136.80	N/A
Apr. 5	184.00	N/A	199.00	146.00	N/A
12	185.50	N/A	204.00	145.50	N/A
19	185.00	N/A	204.00	146.50	N/A
26	189.00	N/A	205.00	147.00	N/A
May 3	188.00	N/A	206.00	151.00	N/A
10	189.50	N/A	204.00	150.00	N/A
17	182.50	N/A	205.00	144.00	N/A
24	188.00	N/A	205.00	146.40	N/A
31	182.00	N/A	205.50	146.50	N/A
1983/84					
June 7	187.00	N/A	205.00	148.00	N/A
14	181.00	N/A	200.50	145.00	N/A
21	185.00	N/A	200.00	144.50	N/A
28	181.00	N/A	201.00	147.00	N/A
July 5	184.50	N/A	197.50	147.00	N/A
12	185.00	N/A	206.00	151.00	N/A
19	179.00	N/A	199.00 3/	148.00	N/A
26	179.00	N/A	201.00 3/	156.75	N/A
Aug. 2	183.00	N/A	203.00 3/	162.00	N/A
Aug. 9	182.00	N/A	199.50 3/	164.00	N/A
16	188.00	N/A	208.00	171.00	N/A
23	192.00	N/A	213.00	174.00	N/A
30	188.00	N/A	216.00	164.50	N/A
Sept. 6	187.00	N/A	211.00	165.00	N/A
13	188.50	N/A	213.00	165.75	N/A

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30-day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.
3/ September delivery.

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FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa and Thailand.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977, for wheat or October 1, 1977, for coarse grains.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization; i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes; see footnote 8.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation/Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-24-83, August 15, 1983. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-9-83, September 12, 1983, and "Current USSR Grain Situation" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-27-83, September 13, 1983

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FG-29-83

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
September 30, 1983

CONTENTS PAGE

HIGHLIGHTS..... 3
WHEAT
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 4
Importer Buying Activity..... 4
Market Opportunities..... 5
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 5
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 12
CORN AND SORGHUM
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 13
Importer Buying Activity..... 13
Market Opportunities..... 14
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 17
Special Report: U.S. and EC Corn Gluten Feed Situation..... 19
BARLEY, OATS AND RYE..... 21
Special Report: Barley Situation in the Middle East..... 21
RICE
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 24
Importer Buying Activity..... 24
Market Opportunities..... 26
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 26
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 30
PULSES..... 31

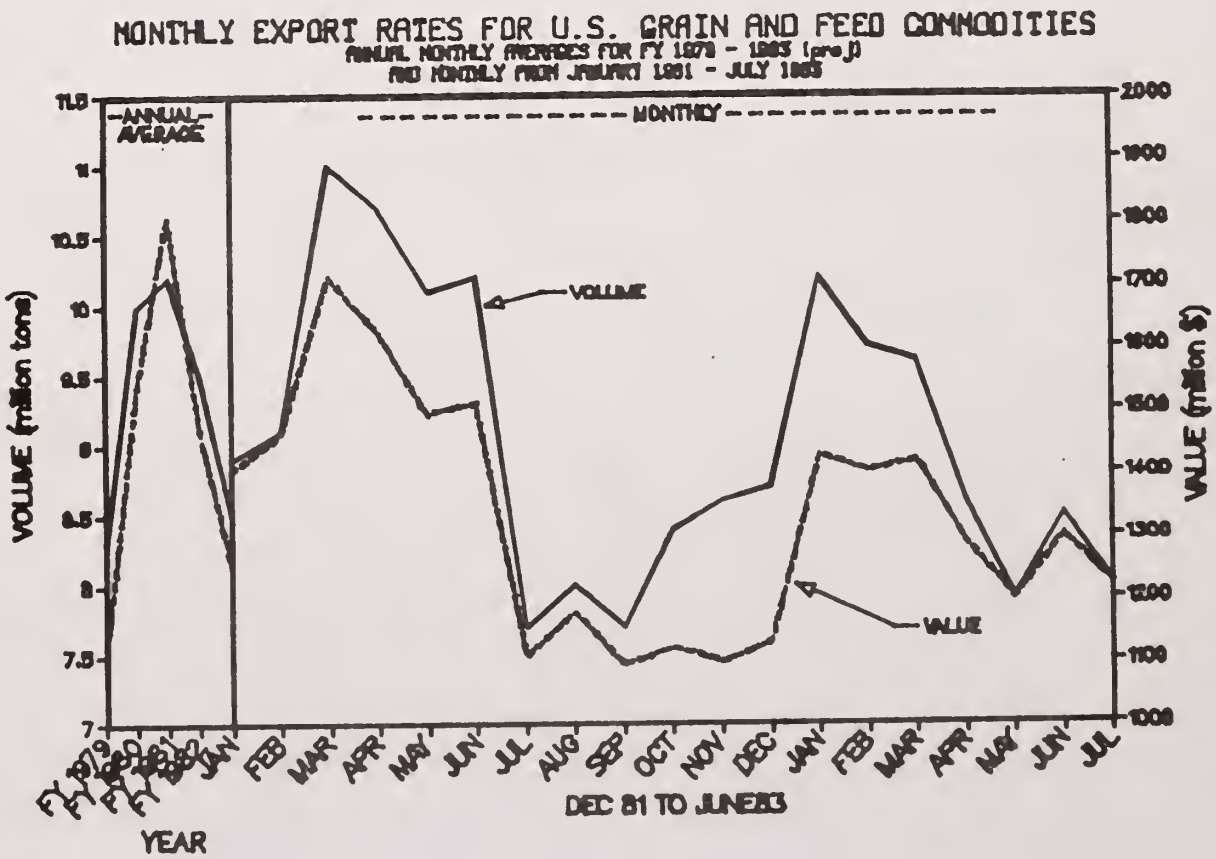
TABLES AND GRAPHS

Quantity and Value Summary of U.S. Grain and Feed Commodity Exports... 2
U.S. Wheat Shipments, Sales and Inspections..... 6
Wheat Shipments by Other Major Exporting Countries..... 6
U.S. Wheat Export Commitments by Class to Major Destinations..... 7
U.S. and Competitor Wheat Prices..... 8
U.S. Corn and Sorghum Shipments, Sales, Inspections and Prices..... 15
Corn and Sorghum Shipments by Other Major Exporting Countries..... 15
U.S. Corn and Sorghum Exports by Destination..... 16
U.S. Barley, Oats and Rye Exports; Barley Prices..... 23
U.S. Rice Exports by Class and Destination; U.S. and Thai Prices..... 28
U.S. Wheat and Corn Programs..... 32

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEDING YEAR

	JULY		CUMULATIVE OCT THRU JULY		ACTUAL EXPORTS	PROJECTED EXPORTS
	FY 82	FY 83	FY 82	FY 83	FY 82	FY 83
WHEAT (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,209	3,176	37,661	31,063	44,607	37,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	153	154	169	161	166	162
Value (in million dollars)	492	489	6,363	5,002	7,434	5,994
CORN (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,034	3,136	44,030	40,473	49,608	46,560
Value Per Ton (dollars)	115	140	121	118	120	120
Value (in million dollars)	350	440	5,339	4,757	5,962	5,587
SORGHUM (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	513	416	5,185	4,286	6,290	5,200
Value Per Ton (dollars)	115	131	121	119	119	120
Value (in million dollars)	59	55	630	510	746	624
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	92	28	1,715	517	2,020	800
Value Per Ton (dollars)	101	122	132	112	128	113
Value (in million dollars)	9	3	226	58	259	90
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,639	3,580	50,930	45,276	57,918	52,560
Value Per Ton (dollars)	115	139	122	118	120	120
Value (in million dollars)	419	497	6,194	5,325	6,967	6,301
RICE (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	168	163	2,264	1,707	2,776	2,150
Value Per Ton	375	417	427	402	414	400
Value (in million dollars)	63	68	966	686	1,149	860
PULSES						
Quantity (1000 tons)	37	36	850	402	911	450
Value Per Ton (dollars)	484	412	615	407	601	420
Value (in million dollars)	18	15	523	164	547	189
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS						
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	129	371	1,747	2,654	2,433	3,500
Value Per Ton (dollars)	245	131	247	180	214	186
Value (in million dollars)	32	49	431	477	520	650
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS						
Quantity (1000 tons)	529	653	5,199	5,888	6,000	6,500
Value Per Ton (dollars)	162	159	166	163	166	162
Value (in million dollars)	86	104	864	958	998	1,050
TOTAL VOLUME (in thousand tons)	7,712	7,980	98,651	86,991	114,645	102,160
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,109	1,222	15,341	12,612	17,615	15,044

Source: US Census



HIGHLIGHTS

Over the past month, the outlook for U.S. grain exports has improved a great deal. Wheat and corn sales have been heavy, although in some instances strengthened corn prices are tending to make other grains more attractive for animal feeding. Consequently, U.S. barley and sorghum export prospects have improved somewhat. In addition, reduced barley crops in a number of areas have improved the outlook for U.S. barley exports. The outlook for U.S. wheat exports has also improved with the return of India, the USSR and China to the market. The volume of U.S. rice sales and exports, on the other hand, remain depressed, although there has been some improvement in world rice prices. Major contributing factors over the past month include:

--As of September 29, reported U.S. grain sales to the USSR since the completion of the new long term agreement have reached well over 4 million tons, including nearly 2 million tons of wheat.

--U.S. wheat sales to China in recent weeks have reached just over 2 million tons, bringing total reported U.S. grain sales to China, through September 29, for calendar 1983, to 3.5 million tons.

--India has recently purchases a total of over 2 million tons of wheat from the United States, Canada and Argentina.

--There are growing indications that in 1983/84, Brazil will shift from its recent position as a net corn exporter, to that of a significant importer, accounting for nearly a million-ton shift in the world corn supply and demand situation.

--Apparently some traditional Middle Eastern exporters of barley, such as Syria and Turkey, will only export limited quantities this season, if any at all, and this may improve prospects for U.S. feedgrain sales.

--Dramatically reduced Greek durum supplies and expected lower Canadian durum exports improves possibilities for additional U.S. durum sales.

--A considerably reduced French corn crop improves U.S. prospects for additional corn sales to the EC.

--Brazil has finally entered rice markets, purchasing quantities from Argentina, Thailand and the Philipines. It still remains uncertain whether Brazil will buy any U.S. rice.

--The EC grain situation remains in a state of flux. Barley supplies are apparently significantly reduced from last season, necessitating malting barley imports and likely reducing feed barley exports. However, it is not clear how the EC coarse grain situation will impact on the EC wheat situation; at the same time as the EC appears to be intensifying competition in world wheat markets by pushing larger quantities into export channels, wheat is becoming more attractive for feeding domestically and may actually reduce 1983/84 EC wheat exports.

WHEAT

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

Export Forecast: As of September 15, the official forecast for 1983/84 (June-May) wheat exports--excluding 2 million tons of products--remains at 36.1 million tons.

Shipments and Sales: Shipments of U.S. wheat for the four-week period ending September 22 improved over the previous four-week period, but still lagged behind last year's movement. U.S. wheat sales, however, have jumped dramatically, with India, the USSR and China active in the market.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Purchasing activity in the world market picked-up considerably. India has bought significant quantities of U.S., Canadian and Argentine wheat; Chinese and Soviet purchases over the month have been of U.S. origin. Egypt has also made large purchases, primarily from the EC.

RECENT WHEAT AND FLOUR IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN AUG. 26 AND SEPT. 28,1983

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Quantity (Tons)	Grade 1/	Price Range 2/ ($US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/
9/7	Bolivia	U.S.	29,973	HRW 11%	158.87	LH-Sep
9/14	Brazil	U.S.	165,000	HRW 11%	165.35 @ 165.96	Dec
9/1	China	U.S.	480,000	Wheat	?	83/84
9/15	China	U.S.	30,000	Wheat	?	83/84
9/27	China	U.S.	430,000	Wheat	?	83/84
9/2	Ecuador	U.S.	25,000	HRW 12%	190.00 C&F	Oct
9/1	Egypt	U.S.	182,375	White	154.30 @ 158.58	Sep
9/6	Egypt	EC	205,000	Wheat	160.45 @ 165.45 C&F	Oct
9/26	Egypt	EC	200,000	Wheat	151.95 @ 154.95 C&F	Nov
9/6	India	Canada	500,000	Wheat	?	Oct-Mar
9/12	India	U.S.	980,000	White	156.00 @ 160.00	Oct-Dec
9/12	India	Argentina	500,000	Wheat	?	Oct-Dec
9/14	Israel	U.S.	66,000	HRW 12%	?	Jun-Jul
9/28	Israel	U.S.	52,000	HRW 12%	?	Feb-Jun
8/26	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	64,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Sep-Oct
8/31	Korea, Rep.	New Zealand	21,500	Feed Wheat	162.65 C&F	Oct
9/9	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	88,500	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Oct-Nov
9/15	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	22,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Oct
9/16	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	29,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Oct-Nov
9/7	Lebanon	U.S.	40,000	HRW	170.65 C&F	FH-Oct
9/2	Morocco	U.S.	16,880	SRW	148.10	LH Sep
8/29	Peru	U.S.	75,000	HRW 11%	157.14 @ 158.78	LH Sep
9/12	Peru	U.S.	50,000	HRW 11%	160.97 @ 161.35	Oct
9/21	Peru	U.S.	45,000	HRW 11%	158.99	Oct
9/21	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS 14%	185.38	Dec
9/16	Portugal	U.S.	23,500	HRW	157.25	Oct
9/16	Portugal	U.S.	35,000	SRW	147.15	Nov
9/21	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	HRW	162.13	Dec
9/2	Sri Lanka	Canada	50,000	Spring Wheat	?	Sep
8/31	Syria	U.S.	35,000	Soft Wheat	176.75 C&F	Oct
9/28	Syria	EC	350,000	Soft Wheat	150.00 C&F	Nov-Dec
9/1	USSR	U.S.	500,000	Wheat	?	83/84
9/8	USSR	U.S.	400,000	Wheat	?	83/84
9/15	USSR	U.S.	650,000	Wheat	?	83/84
9/28	USSR	U.S.	400,000	Wheat	?	83/84
9/1	Yemen	U.S.	80,000	White	186.00 C&F	Oct-Dec

1/ HRW-Hard Red Winter, HRS-Hard Red Spring, SRW Soft Red Winter, HAD-Hard Amber Durum.
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted.
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**Yemen A.R.: Reports indicate that North Yemen (the Yemen Arab Republic) may currently be in the market for 120,000-140,000 tons of wheat and wheat flour. Apparently the Yemenis have indicated a preference for U.S. wheat and EC flour; however, prices are being sought from various supplying countries. The Australians have a long-term agreement to supply North Yemen with 250,000 tons of wheat annually, on a December-November basis, running through December 1984. However, Australian exports in 1982/83 are expected to fall well short of this quantity. No shipments have been made since January 1983, and new crop shipments are not likely to begin until this November-December. The United States is in a good position to supply any additional near-term import demand in Yemen. Current U.S. sales and shipments are about 250,000 tons, well above last season's export level.

YEMEN A.R. WHEAT IMPORTS
(JULY/JUNE--1,000 TONS)

Origin	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Preliminary	1983/84 Sales and Shipments
Australia	394	255	330	182 1/	-- 2/
EC	86	123	142	65	-- 3/
U.S.	--	--	3	107	252 4/
Other	--	195	--	--	--
Total	480	574	475	354	252

1/ Australian Wheat Board data.
2/ No sales announced to date, and no shipments July-August 1983.
3/ No shipment data available yet.
4/ Outstanding sales and accumulated exports as of 9/22/83.

Source: International Wheat Council

**Greece: The impact of adverse weather on the size and quality of the wheat harvest in Greece will mean significant changes in trade and utilization prospects for 1983/84. A large portion of the soft wheat crop has been downgraded and will likely be channelled into livestock feeding to offset lower barley availabilities from a short crop. Soft wheat exports, primarily to other EC members and Middle Eastern countries such as Iraq and Syria, are expected to be cut to half of last year's 400,000 tons. The adverse weather particularly lowered durum quality, and exports are expected to be only about 10 percent of the 550,000 tons shipped in 1982/83. Major Greek durum markets such as Italy and Algeria will consequently have to turn to other suppliers this year for durum wheat.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries Selling Activity and Competitive Practices

**Pakistan: Pakistan has announced it will sell an additional 100,000 tons of wheat to Iran above the 180,000 tons negotiated earlier this year. A record wheat crop may increase Pakistan's wheat exports to 500,000 tons in May-April 1983/84, well above last season's 50,000-ton export level. Iran is expected to import the bulk of Pakistan's exportable wheat supplies along with some quantities of rice, sugar and barley.

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments		
4 Weeks Ending	1982/83	1983/84
June 30	3.8	2.7
July 28	3.1	2.8
August 25	3.1	2.0
September 22	2.8	2.5
Cumulative for MY.....	13.1	10.2

Monthly Sales 2/		
4 Weeks Ending	1982/83	1983/84
June 30	2.1	2.0
July 28	2.4	2.1
August 25	4.2	2.4
September 25	2.5	5.5
Cumulative for MY.....	21.4	18.7

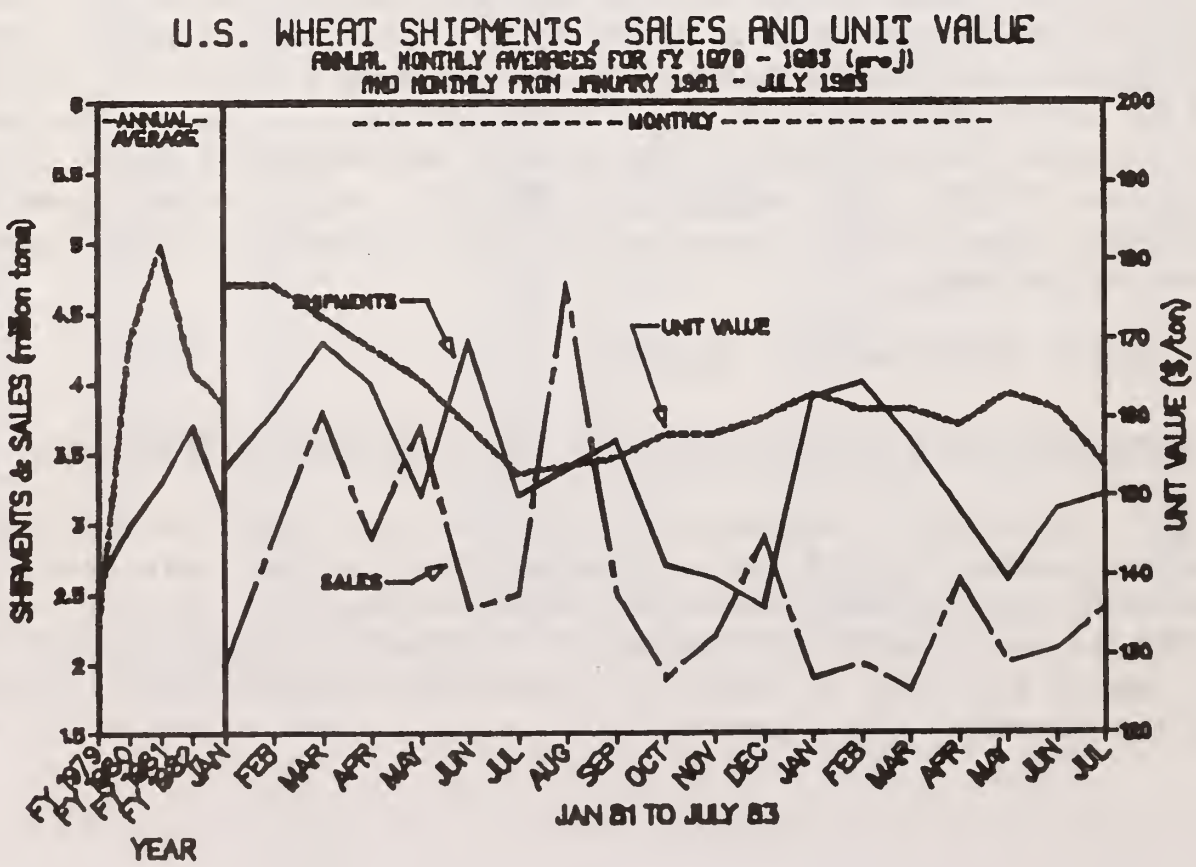
Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates	Million MT	Million BU
Week Ending September 15.....	0.7	26.1
Week Ending September 22.....	0.9	33.0
Official Estimate for Current MY (Grain only).....	36.1	1325
Implied Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.5
Latest Six Weeks Weekly Average.....	0.6	23.0
Marketing Year-To-Date Weekly Average.....	0.7	24.7
Weekly Avg. Extrapolated Annually..	38.8	1284
Balance of Year to Achieve Estimate Implied Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.8

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Sales made since the beginning of the applicable marketing year, including sales for shipment in the next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1983/84
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

	Canada		Australia		Argentina		France 2/		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
June 30	2.3	2.0	.9	.3	*	.5	.5	.7	3.7	N/A
Total for Season	17.8	21.2	11.0	8.0	4.3	7.4	9.2	10.0	42.3	46.0
4 Weeks Ending 1/	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
July 28	1.9	1.7	.7	.3	*	.6	.6	.7	3.2	N/A
August 25	1.6	2.1	.6	.3	*	.4	.2	N/A	2.2	N/A
September 22	1.5	2.0	.6	.2	*	.3	.1	N/A	2.2	N/A
Total for Season 3/	21.2	21.5	8.0	11.5	7.4	7.5	10.0	10.0	46.0	50.0

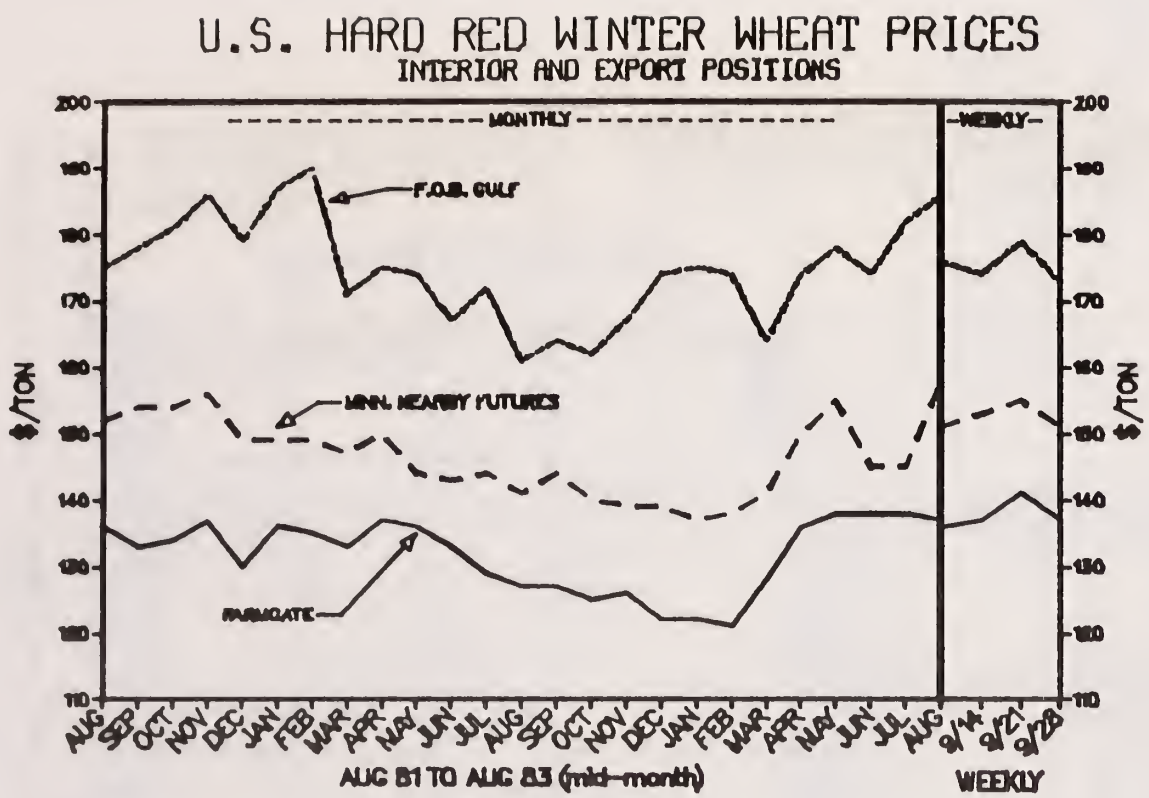
1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Excludes intra-EC trade.
3/ Projection for 1983/84.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.

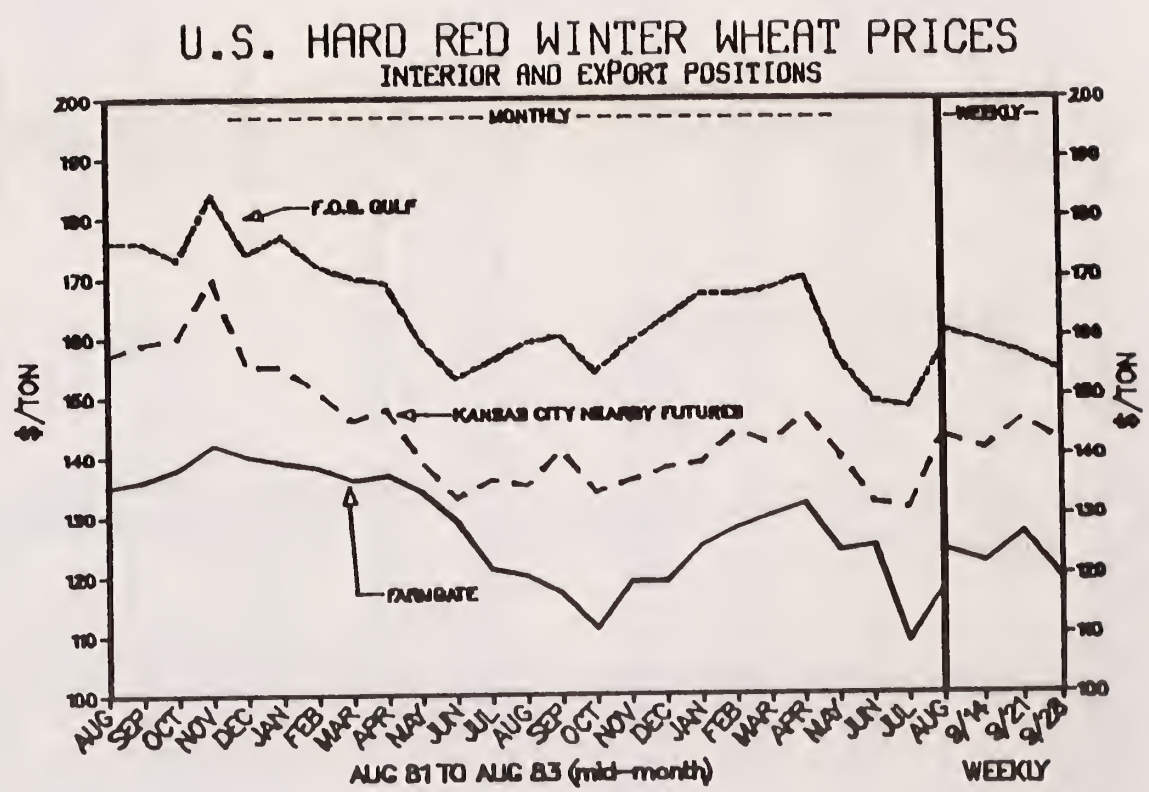


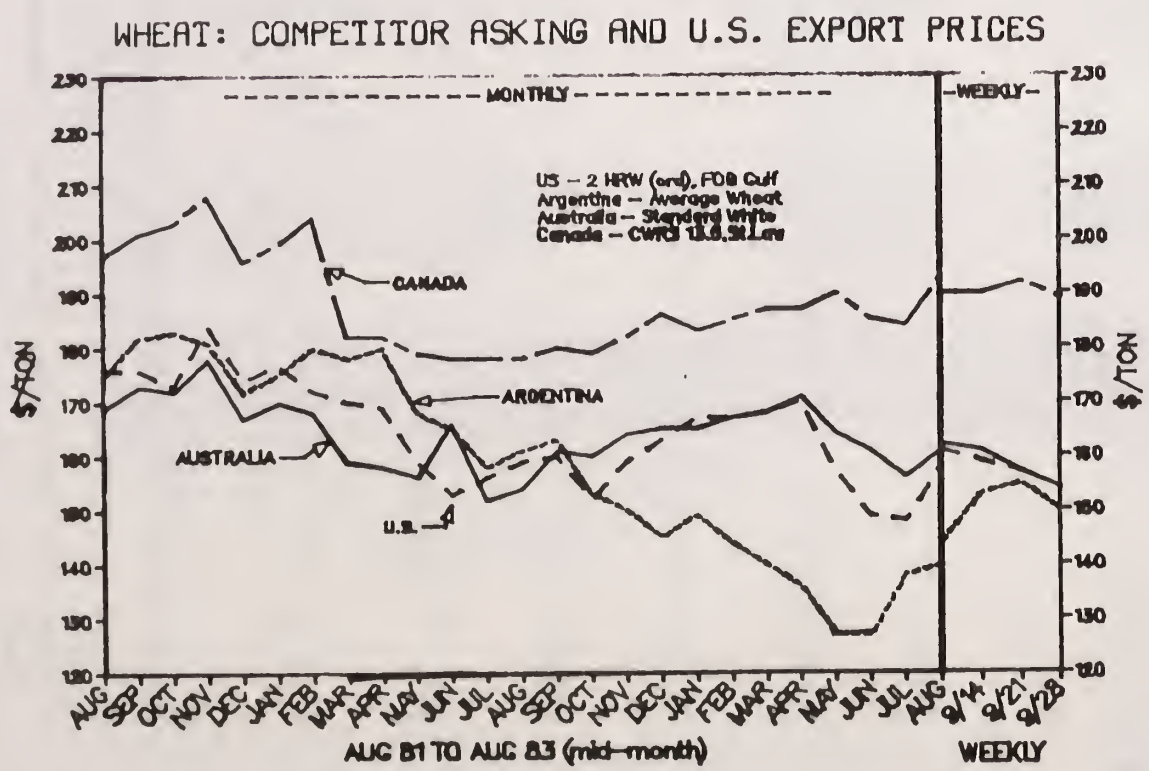
U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
TOTAL EXPORTS FOR 1981/82-1982/83; COMMITMENTS TO DATE FOR 1983/84 WITH COMPARISON TO 1982/83
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

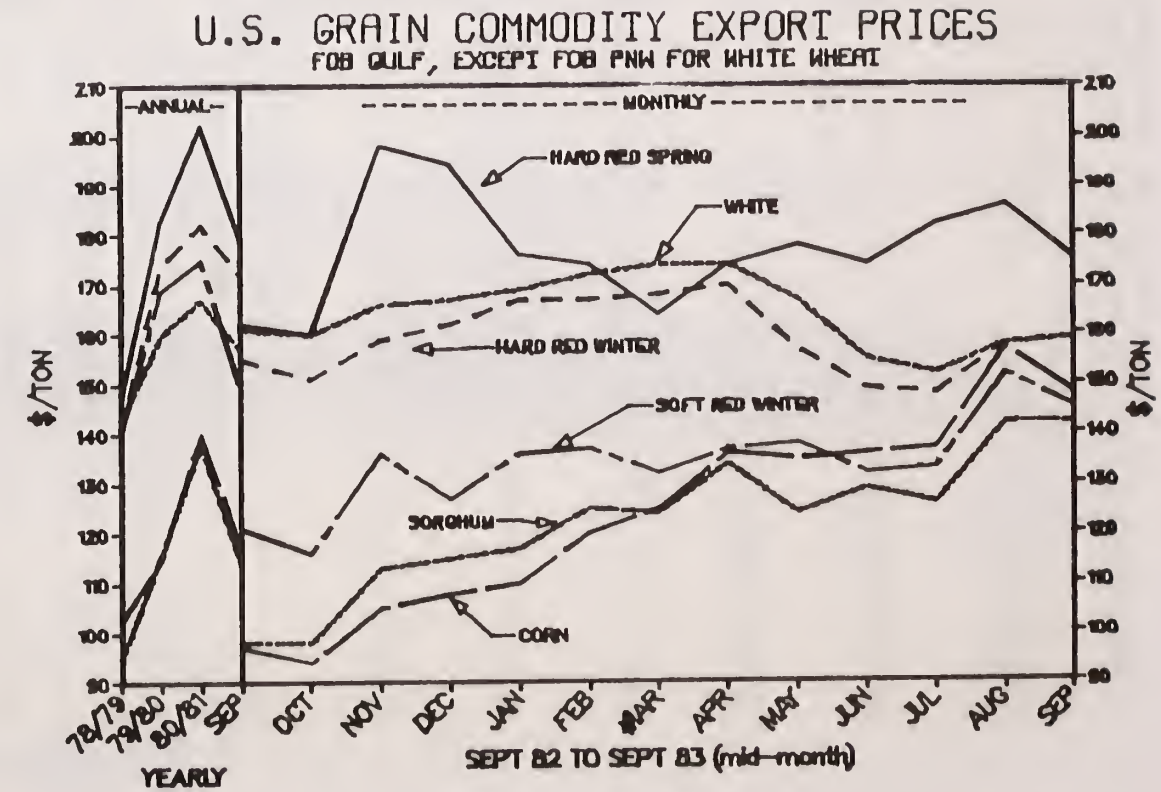
Destination	Marketing Year	Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Soft Red	All White	Durum	Total Exports
EC-10	1981/82	185	1,416	123	5	749	2,478
	1982/83	3	1,162	35	53	495	1,748
	1982/83t	3	568	29	53	392	1,046
	1983/84*	--	630	3	--	112	745
Other W. Europe	1981/82	709	244	1,151	11	97	2,213
	1982/83	343	95	289	4	7	738
	1982/83t	216	83	145	4	42	489
	1983/84*	120	--	161	--	20	301
Eastern Europe	1981/82	22	--	425	--	107	554
	1982/83	--	--	122	--	74	196
	1982/83t	--	--	36	--	51	87
	1983/84*	30	--	283	--	22	335
USSR	1981/82	6,539	--	--	--	--	6,539
	1982/83	3,374	--	--	--	--	3,374
	1982/83t	374	--	--	--	--	374
	1983/84*	1,900	--	--	--	--	1,900
China	1981/82	115	--	7,830	5	--	7,950
	1982/83	386	--	4,938	--	--	5,324
	1982/83t	150	--	4,206	--	--	4,356
	1983/84*	512	--	72	--	--	584
Japan	1981/82	1,301	831	60	1,193	32	3,417
	1982/83	1,266	987	20	1,049	--	3,322
	1982/83t	556	505	20	528	--	1,609
	1983/84*	561	521	--	587	--	1,669
India	1981/82	498	--	--	1,082	--	1,580
	1982/83	2,480	--	--	1,405	--	3,885
	1982/83t	1,130	--	--	1,365	--	2,495
	1983/84*	198	--	--	980	--	1,178
Rep. of Korea	1981/82	621	149	3	1,048	--	1,821
	1982/83	605	162	--	990	--	1,757
	1982/83t	325	61	--	518	--	905
	1983/84*	303	96	2	509	--	909
Other Asia and Oceania	1981/82	1,598	1,429	1,008	1,297	--	5,330
	1982/83	2,554	1,858	833	568	1	5,814
	1982/83t	1,426	748	251	281	--	2,706
	1983/84*	1,374	787	190	712	25	3,087
Egypt	1981/82	--	--	--	2,483	--	2,483
	1982/83	--	--	397	1,331	--	1,728
	1982/83t	--	--	--	507	--	507
	1983/84*	--	--	391	224	--	615
Nigeria	1981/82	1,193	118	31	--	--	1,272
	1982/83	918	242	81	--	--	1,241
	1982/83t	446	112	71	--	--	628
	1983/84*	475	104	39	--	--	618
Other Africa	1981/82	526	86	1,329	--	907	2,917
	1982/83	611	95	1,086	--	666	2,458
	1982/83t	365	86	338	--	95	884
	1983/84*	263	3	847	--	474	1,587
Mexico	1981/82	767	--	--	--	--	767
	1982/83	57	--	--	--	--	57
	1982/83t	57	--	--	--	--	57
	1983/84*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brazil	1981/82	2,961	--	126	--	28	3,115
	1982/83	2,113	--	--	--	--	2,113
	1982/83t	1,349	--	--	--	--	1,349
	1983/84*	1,727	--	67	--	--	1,794
Other W. Hemis.	1981/82	2,602	1,257	307	176	315	4,657
	1982/83	2,172	1,464	559	8	271	4,474
	1982/83t	1,315	736	349	8	138	2,546
	1983/84*	1,442	900	387	7	206	2,942
Total 2/	1981/82	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	2,242	47,110
	1982/83	16,881	6,065	8,360	5,408	1,514	38,228
	1982/83t	8,073	3,057	6,132	3,263	855	21,380
	1983/84*	9,143	3,172	2,449	3,089	897	18,749
MY Projection 1/		17,962	6,123	6,668	5,443	1,904	38,100

t Sales plus accumulated exports as of September 23, 1982, excluding sales for next marketing year.
* Sales plus accumulated exports as of September 22, 1983, excluding sales for next marketing year.
1/ Projection for 1983/84, including flour and products.
2/ Discrepancies due to rounding and sales to unknown destinations.
Source: U.S. Export Sales


U.S. HARD RED WINTER WHEAT PRICES
INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS
MONTHLY
WEEKLY
F.O.B. GULF
MINN. NEARBY FUTURES
FARMGATE
$/TON
AUG 81 TO AUG 83 (mid-month)
WEEKLY


U.S. HARD RED WINTER WHEAT PRICES
INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS
MONTHLY
WEEKLY
F.O.B. GULF
KANSAS CITY NEARBY FUTURES
FARMGATE
$/TON
AUG 81 TO AUG 83 (mid-month)
WEEKLY


WHEAT: COMPETITOR ASKING AND U.S. EXPORT PRICES
MONTHLY
WEEKLY
US – 2 HRW (ord), FOB Gulf
Argentine – Average Wheat
Australia – Standard White
Canada – CWRS 13.5,St.Lrn
CANADA
ARGENTINA
AUSTRALIA
U.S.
$/TON
AUG 81 TO AUG 83 (mid-month)
WEEKLY


U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES
FOB GULF, EXCEPT FOB PNW FOR WHITE WHEAT
ANNUAL
MONTHLY
HARD RED SPRING
WHITE
HARD RED WINTER
SOFT RED WINTER
SORGHUM
CORN
$/TON
YEARLY
SEPT 82 TO SEPT 83 (mid-month)

**EC: The EC continues to rely on aggressive subsidized export programs to alleviate domestic supply pressures caused by prospects of a near-record wheat harvest and large carry-in stocks. Export commitments totaling 3.9 million tons through August are already nearly double the 2.1 million committed for the same period last year. Market pressure will likely remain strong in the Community to exceed last year's export volume, although present price relationships between wheat and feedgrains are expected to stimulate additional wheat feeding, which might alleviate some export pressure.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**Colombia: Colombia has purchased some quantities of U.S. Hard Red Spring wheat for the first time in many years. Reports indicate that this wheat was purchased to enhance the baking quality of contracted Argentine wheat. The U.S. has generally supplied all of Colombia's wheat needs, due to traditional high quality and geographic proximity that allows competitive freight rates. Argentina has, however, sold 47,000 tons of wheat to Colombia in 1982/83, the first since 1977/78. Total July-June 1982/83 Colombian wheat imports reached about 561,000 tons of which 485,000 tons was No.2 Hard Red Winter from the United States. Colombia also imports some quantities of soft red winter wheat.

**Indonesia: Although Indonesian wheat imports are expected to increase, U.S. wheat is expected to face stiff competition in the Indonesian market as Australia attempts to market a near-record supply and other exporters attempt to maintain or increase recent sales levels. There are indications that Indonesia may import 200,000-250,000 tons of EC wheat during the coming year, compared to the 160,000 tons purchased to date in calendar year 1983. Prior to the 1983 sales, the EC had sold only negligible quantities to Indonesia. Apparently, prices have been favorable and Indonesia is attempting to conserve scarce foreign exchange. Reports indicate that French wheat has been found acceptable and the agricultural attache estimates that about half of Indonesia's needs could be satified by soft wheat.

In recent years, Indonesia has imported 1-1.5 million tons of wheat annually; the United States has supplied 50-60 percent of total Indonesian wheat import demand, and with the exception of 1983, Australia has supplied the remainder. The drought-reduced Australian wheat crop in 1983 limited wheat export availabilities and opened opportunities for sales to Indonesia by such non-traditional suppliers like the EC, Canada and Argentina.

**India: Reports indicate that India has purchased 500,000 tons of Canadian wheat and at least as much Argentine wheat. These are the first wheat sales to India by Canada and Argentina since the mid 1970's. Prices and exact quantities of the sales are not known; however, the Canadian sale is said to include No.1 and No.2 Canada Western Soft Spring, No.1 and No.2 Canada Western Red Winter and No.3 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat. Total Indian wheat purchases for 1983/84 to date are about 2 million tons, including nearly 1 million tons from the United States. Last year the United States sold about 4 million tons of wheat to India. Reports that India has bought significant quantities of Canadian and Argentine wheat suggests that non-U.S. origin wheat may be more competitive than a year ago.

**Guatemala: U.S. wheat may face increasing competition in the Guatemalan market. Guatemalan wheat import needs, running 70,000-120,000 tons annually in recent years, have primarily been supplied by the United States. However, reports indicate that Canada and Argentina have been trying to break into the market. As recently as late August 1983, Argentina granted Guatemala a multipacket loan (each packet worth $15 million) to improve their trade position. It is not known whether this loan will influence Guatemala's wheat importing behavior. In addition, a sharp downturn in demand for flour was noticed in 1982 because of the influx of illegal flour from Mexico. In Mexico, flour is subsidized at a price of less than $100 per ton, whereas millers in Guatemala charge $475-$550 per ton. USDA incorporated wheat into the FY 1983 CCC GSM-102 program for Guatemala, helping to keep U.S. wheat attractive to that traditional market; however, U.S. wheat exports to Guatemala may still decline because of these recent developments.

**Bangladesh: The United States may face increased competition for commercial sales to Bangladesh in 1983/84, given growing competitor supplies. The United States is the largest single food donor to Bangladesh, suppling over half the commercial sales in 1982/83. However, Bangladesh will purchase from the cheapest source, C&F basis, or on the best credit terms, in order to maximize its limited foreign exchange reserves. U.S. sales to Bangladesh in 1982/83 were a mix of cash, GSM-102 and blended credit. EC sales were about half cash, reported at U.S. $149.79/ton C&F and half deferred payment at U.S. $158.80 per ton with an interest rate of 14 percent and maturity at 360 days. India also loaned Bangladesh 103,000 tons of wheat at an interest rate of 6 percent in kind, with a two-and-a-half year repayment period.

BANGLADESH WHEAT IMPORTS
(JULY/JUNE--1,000 TONS)

Origin	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Preliminary
			Concessional			
US	460	418	741	272	452	315
Canada	262	207	156	142	100	251
EC	250	175	171	176	168	194
Australia	50	52	103	78	112	49
W.F.P.	239	217	152	40	278	36
Other	7	29	31	25	1	--
Total	1,268	1,098	1,345	733	1,111	845
			Commercial			
US	--	--	372	260	--	383
EC	--	--	--	--	196	--
Australia	--	--	300	--	--	--
India	--	21	29	--	--	--
Other	97	--	--	--	--	103
Total	97	21	701	260	--	682
Total Wheat Imports	1,365	1,119	2,055	993	1,111	890

Source: Grain and Feed Update, Dhaka; Sept. 8, 1983.

**Canada: Canadian durum exports reached a new record in August-July 1982/83, about 2.7 million tons, 400,000 above the previous year's exports. Canadian durum exports have increased dramatically over the past three years, despite increasing competition from growing Greek subsidized exports. The USSR emerged as Canada's single largest durum market, with exports reaching 1.2 million tons in 1982/83, more than double any other buyer. Italy and Algeria remain large markets and Japanese, Cuban and Libyan imports have increased in recent years.

This season, however, a reduced initial payment level resulted in a lower planted area and less than optimal weather reduced yield expectations; the net result is an expected drop in production which is likely to directly impact on exports. Canadian 1983/84 durum exports may reach 1981/82 levels, but are unlikely to approach this past season's movement. Lower Canadian supplies and severely limited Greek export availabilities puts the United States in a good position to increase durum exports in 1983/84.

CANADIAN DURUM SUPPLY AND DEMAND
(AUGUST/JULY--MILLION METRIC TONS)

Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Domestic Utilization	Exports 1/	Ending Stocks
1979/80	2.3	1.8	.4	2.0	1.7
1980/81	1.7	2.0	.5	2.1	1.2
1981/82	1.2	3.0	.5	2.3	1.2
1982/83	1.2	3.1	.5	2.7	1.2
1983/84 2/	1.2	2.7	.5	2.3	1.1

1/ Includes products.
2/ Forecast.

Source: Statistics Canada.

CANADIAN DURUM EXPORTS
(AUGUST/JULY--1,000 Tons)

Destination	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83
France	27	27	75	62	--	12	88	99
FRG	75	43	14	15	--	1	--	--
Italy	386	213	762	376	628	526	423	525
Netherlands	34	48	97	58	47	13	23	12
Switzerland	49	26	20	16	21	24	27	44
UK	10	43	32	7	7	12	6	2
GDR	--	--	--	--	10	32	--	26
Poland	25	175	14	100	255	93	112	59
USSR	838	447	396	222	254	496	860	1,204
Algeria	83	508	462	336	595	654	590	511
Libya	--	22	--	--	10	24	52	47
Japan	--	--	--	--	--	48	32	77
Cuba	22	19	18	16	25	34	48	59
Other	116	125	78	142	96	106	49	22
Total	1,665	1,696	1,968	1,350	1,948	2,075	2,310	2,687

Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

**Brazil: There have been concerns about how reduced consumer wheat subsidies would impact on Brazilian domestic consumption. However, reports indicate that despite the reduction in subsidies, consumption is expected to remain steady as substitutes such as corn, rice and beans remain more expensive than wheat. On August 31, the Brazilian government, in its continued effort to reduce wheat subsidies, raised the price of wheat to mills by 40 percent. Mills will now pay CR 98,812 per ton (about US $148) of wheat instead of CR 70,580 per ton (about US $160). At the same time, the price of a 50-kilo grain bag of common wheat flour was raised 36 percent, from CR 5,080 (about US $7.60) to CR 6,902 (about US $10.33). According to Brazilian government sources, these measures reduced the subsidy from 55 percent to 42 percent.

**Major Exporters: The latest internal support price for the principal world wheat exporters, basis individual marketing years, are listed below. Prices are not strictly comparable because of quality differences and because U.S., Argentine and EC prices are on a local delivery point basis, while Canadian and Australian prices are basis export position. For example, in terms of quality differentials, the Canadian price in 1982/83 is for No.1 CWRS, which only represented 25 percent of the 1982 crop; Canadian No.2 CWRS was discounted by approximately C$6 per ton and No.3 CWRS by about C$11 per ton. EC prices given below do not include monthly storage payments that all producers receive.

MAJOR EXPORTER SUPPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT

Exporter	1982/83 U.S.$ Equivalent		1982/83 Local Currency	1983/84 U.S.$ Equivalent		1983/84 Local Currency
	per bu	per ton	per ton	per bu	per ton	per ton
U.S. (loan)	3.55	130	130 ($)	3.65	134	134 ($)
(reserve loan)	4.00	147	147	3.65	134	134
Argentina (reference)	2.13	78	860,000 (M$N) 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A
Australia (min. pay.)	3.69	136	141 ($A)	N/A	N/A	N/A
(final pay.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canada (initial pay.)	3.87	142	175 (Can$)	3.75	138	170 (Can$)
(final pay.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EC (intervention)	4.68	172	179 (ECU)	4.39	161	185
(reference)	5.47	201	209	5.10	187	215

1/ Current price; prices can be adjusted monthly. Caution should be taken when using this price in US$ equivalent, because of the volatility of the Argentine exchange rate.

N/A Not available.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITY

**Gulf States: On September 16, the U.S. Wheat Associates sponsored three Gulf State flour mill managers on a tour of U.S. white wheat production areas and terminal market and transportation facilities in Minneapolis, Duluth and Portland. The three mill managers were from Bahrain, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. These nations import approximately 38,000, 260,000 and 168,000 tons of wheat, respectively, or a total of 466,000 tons. Although none of the countries are currently importing U.S. wheat, they have in the past. The

purpose of the trip to the United States was to expose the mill managers to the location and efficiency of U.S. white wheat production, and the multifaceted transportation and marketing system. Even though Australia remains the major supplier, largely as a result of freight advantage, the Gulf States area is a growing market and a cash customer. Increased emphasis by the U.S. Wheat Associates is considered worthwhile, particularly during this period of intense competition.

**Yemen A.R.: A high-level government team from the North Yemen (the Yemen Arab Republic) is to tour the United States in mid-October. The United States shipped about 60,000 tons of wheat to North Yemen in 1982/83, compared to zero for the 1981/82 marketing year. Through the week of Sept. 22, 1983, of the current marketing year, (1983/84) Yemen purchased about 250,000 tons of U.S. white wheat.

**GSM-102: Early programming of GSM-102 credits for wheat includes $50 million for Brazil; Korea $130 million; Iraq $55 million; and Guatemala $20 million.

CORN AND SORGHUM

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of September 15, the official 1982/83 (October/September) U.S. corn export forecast (excluding 400,000 tons of products) was held constant at 46.6 million tons. The U.S. corn export forecast for the 1983/84 marketing year was lowered from 50.4 million tons (excluding products) to 48.5 million tons. Sharply higher corn prices could hinder global demand for corn, while better crop prospects and increased feed grain export availabilities from other major exporting countries are expected to adversely impact U.S. corn sales.

U.S. sorghum exports in 1983/84 (October/September) are still projected at 6.35 million tons (250 million bushels), 1.1 million tons higher than the 1982/83 estimate of 5.2 million tons (205 million bushels).

Shipments and Sales: U.S. shipments of corn began to pick-up in the four-week period ending September 22, after recent declines. The pace of U.S. corn sales remained strong, though at somewhat lower level than registered in the previous four-week period. Sorghum exports again reached 500,000 tons for the second consecutive month.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

The USSR was very active over the past four weeks; considerable quantities shifted from unknown destinations to the Soviet account and additional sizeable purchases were reported. Japan, Mexico and Portugal were also major purchasers.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN AUG. 26 AND SEPT. 28, 1983

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Quantity (Tons)	Grade 1/	Price Range 2/ ($US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/
9/12	Colombia	U.S.	20,000	#2 YS	163.35 C&F	Sep
9/15	Cyprus	Argentina	22,000	Sorghum	147.83 C&F	Nov
8/31	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	55,000	#2 YC	163.24	Sep-Oct
9/7	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	50,000	#2 YS	155.10 C&F	Oct
9/7	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	200,000	#3 YC	?	Sep-Oct
9/9	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	100,000	Corn	158.70 @ 160.30	Oct
9/28	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	110,000	#2 YC	165.54 @ 166.97 C&F	Oct-Nov
9/7	Mexico	U.S.	235,000	#2 YC	?	Sep-Oct
9/9	Mexico	U.S.	230,000	#2 YS	?	Oct
9/9	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#3 YC	159.76	Sep-Oct
9/14	Peru	U.S.	20,000	#2 YC	152.94	Oct
9/21	Peru	U.S.	30,000	#2 YC	154.35	Oct
9/1	Portugal	U.S.	100,000	#3 YC	?	Oct-Nov
9/21	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	#3 YC	151.86	Oct
8/29	Taiwan	U.S.	54,000	#2 YC	173.59 PNW	Sep
9/7	Taiwan	Australia	30,000	Sorghum	158.70 C&F	Oct
9/1	USSR	U.S.	400,000	Corn	?	83/84
9/8	USSR	U.S.	1,165,000	Corn	?	83/84
9/15	USSR	U.S.	135,000	Corn	?	83/84
9/28	USSR	U.S.	725,000	Corn	?	83/84

1/ YC=Yellow Corn and YS=Yellow Sorghum.
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted.
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**Greece: After falling sharply in recent years, Greek imports of corn, both total and from the United States, may increase in 1983/84. A significantly reduced 1983 French corn crop may mean an increased U.S. share of total Greek corn imports in 1983/84; currently estimated at 550,000 tons. In addition, the recent opening of a new Greek milling/feed plant complex, and its potential for exporting to North Africa and the Middle East, may indicate a maintenance or possible increase in Greek corn imports in the future. Greek corn imports had fallen dramatically, as domestic corn production doubled in the past three years. Increased quantities of French corn have moved into Greece, displacing U.S. corn, as EC accession placed U.S. corn at a competitive price disadvantage vis-a-vis Community (French) grain.

GREEK CORN IMPORTS
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--1,000 TONS)

Origin	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Shipments
France	--	--	30	190 1/
U.S.	1,100	985	640	218 2/
Total	1,240	985	670	408

1/ French exports through July.
2/ U.S. exports as of 9/22/83.

US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments

4 Weeks Ending	CORN 81/82	CORN 82/83	SORGHUM 81/82	SORGHUM 82/83
June 30	4.1	3.6	0.3	0.2
July 28	2.8	3.0	0.7	0.4
August 25	2.9	2.8	0.5	0.5
September 22	2.6	3.4	0.4	0.5
Cumul. in MY	50.6	46.9	6.5	5.4

Monthly Sales 2/

4 Weeks Ending	CORN 81/82	CORN 82/83	SORGHUM 81/82	SORGHUM 82/83
June 30	2.7	4.0	0.4	0.3
July 28	4.0	4.1	0.5	0.4
August 25	4.0	5.3	0.3	0.9
September 22	3.9	4.8	0.9	0.3
Cumul. in MY	59.8	64.1	8.1	6.7

Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates (Million)

	CORN MT	CORN BU	SORGHUM MT	SORGHUM BU
Week Ending September 15.....	1.0	38.5	0.25	10.0
Week Ending September 22.....	0.8	32.5	0.12	5.0
Official Estimate for Current MY (Grain Only).....	46.6	1833	5.21	205
Implied Weekly Axerage.....	0.9	35.2	0.10	3.9
Latest Six Weeks Weekly Average.....	0.8	32.5	0.11	4.3
Marketing Year-To-Date Weekly Average.....	0.9	35.1	0.10	3.8
Weekly Avg. Extrapolated Annually.	46.4	1825	5.03	198
Balance of Year to Achieve Estimate Implied Weekly Average.....	1.1	44.6	0.29	11.4

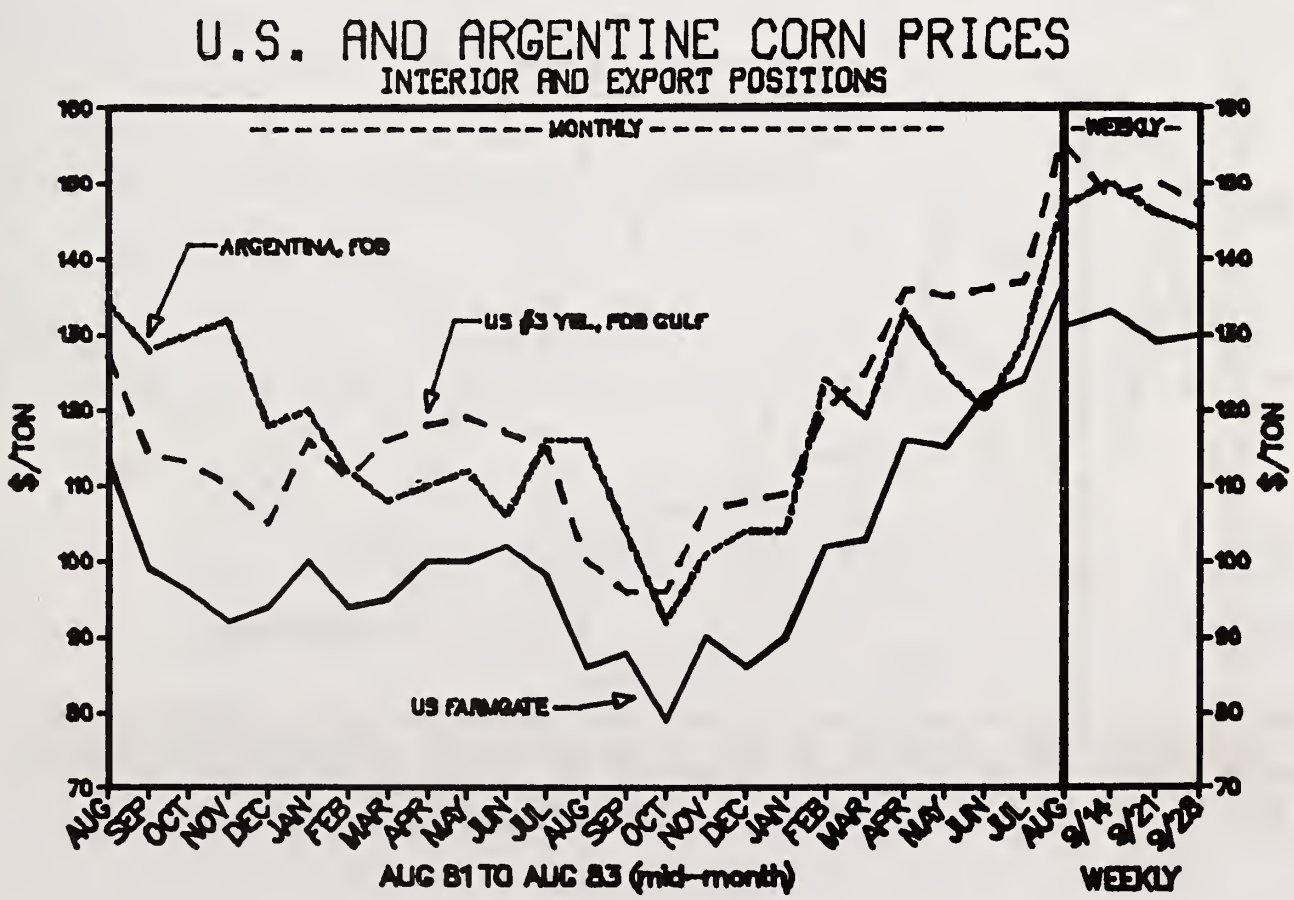
1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Sales made since the beginning of the applicable marketing year, including sales for shipment in the next marketing year.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.
Source: Export Sales; FGIS

2249G pg 1

CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1982/83
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

	SORGHUM Argentina		CORN Argentina		CORN Thailand		TOTAL	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
June 30	.8	1.0	.9	1.0	.1	.1	1.8	2.1
July 28	.5	.6	.3	.9	*	.1	.8	1.6
August 25	.9	.6	.7	.9	.1	.1	1.7	1.4
September 22	.3	.3	.1	.4	.1	.1	.5	.8
Cumul. since Oct. 1	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.6	2.5	1.6	10.5	11.3
Total For Season 2/	5.1	5.2	4.9	6.3	2.8	2.4	12.8	13.9

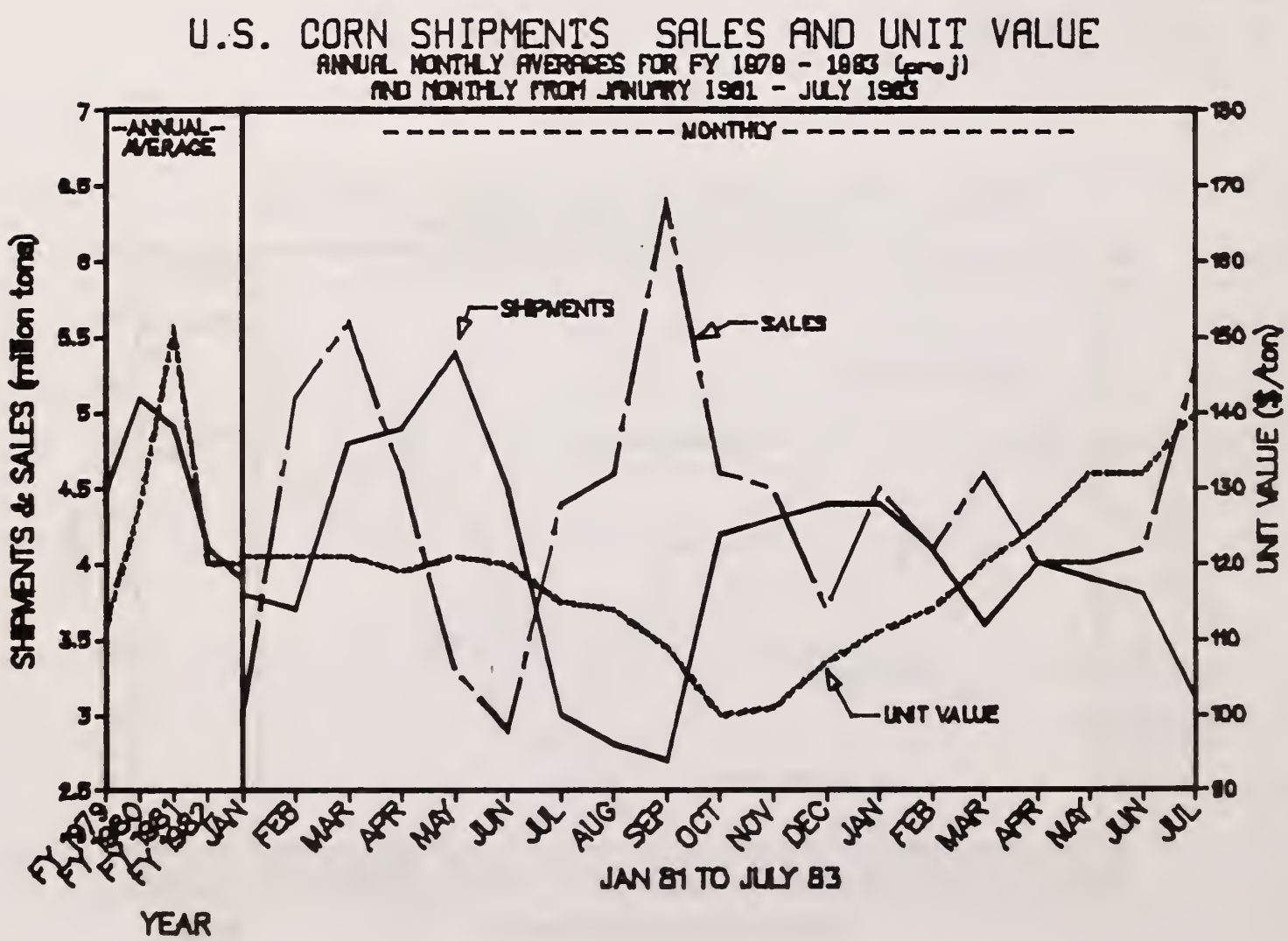
N/A Not available
1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Projection for 1982/83.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.



U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 Actual Exports	1981/82 Committed as of 9/23/82 1/	1982/83 Committed as of 9/22/83 1/
CORN					
EC-10	10,496	9,185	6,357	6,357	4,034
Other W. Europe	5,151	5,503	8,907	8,908	5,361
Eastern Europe	7,288	6,741	3,883	3,883	1,471
USSR	5,342	4,947	7,773	7,773	3,208
China	1,788	725	1,151	1,254	2,175
Japan	11,193	12,586	11,926	12,351	14,945
Taiwan	2,113	1,502	1,652	1,813	3,130
Rep. of Korea	2,130	2,304	2,901	2,996	3,813
Egypt	874	1,129	1,229	1,305	1,705
Canada	1,266	1,050	709	720	336
Mexico	3,870	3,832	476	476	4,432
Venezuela	729	692	403	403	869
Others	8,728	8,694	4,693	4,564	3,886
Total	61,417	59,368	51,351	52,803	49,365
SORGHUM					
Spain	648	179	821	792	149
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	404	595	499	514	286
Japan	3,973	2,725	2,985	2,987	905
Mexico	2,255	2,647	536	751	3,347
Venezuela	126	501	633	633	229
Israel	348	449	366	397	432
Others	445	606	862	909	551
Total	8,199	7,702	6,702	6,983	5,899

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Census for 1979/80-1980/81 and US Export Sales for 1981/82-1982/83.



**Japan: Reports indicate that Japan's decision to end the rice-for-feed program in December 1983 instead of March 1984 as originally planned should result in increased sorghum usage and possibly increased U.S. sorghum sales to Japan. About 680,000 tons of rice were fed in Japan in the April-March 1982/83 period.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**France: For the first time in six years, EC corn imports are likely to be higher than the previous year. A key factor is the final outturn of the French corn harvest, which is presently forecast at 15 percent below last year's record. France is the major producer and exporter of corn in the EC, and the size of its crop and export availabilities will have a direct impact on third country import demand throughout the Community. The United States has historically supplied over 90 percent of the Community's third country import requirements for corn, and should capture a similar share of increased 1983/84 import needs.

FRENCH CORN PRODUCTION and EC CORN PRODUCTION and TRADE
(MILLION TONS)

Year	France		EC		
	Production	Exports 1/	Production	Imports 1/	
				Total	U.S.
1979/80	10.4	3.4	18.1	12.2	11.4
1980/81	9.2	2.5	17.5	10.3	9.5
1981/82	9.0	2.8	18.4	7.6	7.0
1982/83	10.4	4.0	19.8	4.9	4.1
1983/84	8.8	3.4	18.0	5.7	5.0

1/ October/September.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**Philippines: The Philippine government has decided to stop importing corn until January 1984 because of balance of payment problems. To date, the Philippines has imported about 450,000 tons of corn, about 80 percent of which has been supplied by the United States. The United States, however, is expected to face growing competition from Thai corn supplies when the Philippines resumes importing. Reports indicate that the escalating price of U.S. corn has already resulted in some Philippine buying shifting to Thailand, where total export availabilities are expected to be half a million tons above last season. Thailand has a competitive advantage in the Philippine market because of shorter delivery periods and ability to deliver bagged corn.

PHILIPPINE CORN IMPORTS
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--1,000 TONS)

Origin	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Shipments
Thailand	27	45	128	85 1/
U.S.	94	276	161	362 2/
Total	121	321	289	447

1/ Thai shipments through April.
2/ U.S. exports through 9/22/83.

**Brazil: Brazil has suffered a setback this season in maintaining itself as a corn exporter; a poor crop outturn has apparently necessitated substantial corn imports in the April-March 1983/84 marketing year. Brazil re-emerged as a exporter in the 1981/82 season, exporting a small quantity of corn. However, the following year, Brazil exported 700,000 tons, primarily to Spain. Spain had been Brazil's largest market in previous years. Brazil's re-emergence as a corn exporter is explained by the Brazilian government's commitment to encourage corn production, a couple of good harvests, lower-than-expected feed use, the need to increase foreign exchange earnings and the high cost of maintaining corn stocks.

Brazil's reversal in 1983/84 is a function of a poor crop. Brazil had sold about 300,000 tons of corn this year before export registrations were closed in May 1983. The crop estimate has fallen steadily since then and Brazilian import requirements may reach 500,000-700,000 tons. Brazilian's additional import needs will strain limited foreign exchange availabilities; it is not known how Brazil will obtain needed supplies. The shifting of Brazil from a net exporter to an importer this season is a major development in the world corn market, accounting for nearly a million-ton shift in the world corn supply and demand situation. Some of this shift will likely be filled by increased U.S. and Argentine exports, and some importers that would have bought Brazilian corn may also shift to other grain.

BRAZIL'S CORN SUPPLY AND DEMAND
(APRIL/MAY--MILLION TONS)

Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks
1976/77	.3	14.1	--	1.5	16.0	.5
1977/78	.5	19.3	--	1.3	17.5	1.0
1978/79	1.0	13.6	1.7	--	16.2	.1
1979/80	.1	16.3	1.5	--	17.8	.1
1980/81	.1	20.2	2.0	--	21.2	1.1
1981/82	1.1	22.6	--	1/	22.3	1.3
1982/83	1.3	22.9	--	.7	22.2	1.3
1983/84	1.3	19.5	.5	.3	20.9	.1

1/ Less than 50,000 tons.

**Argentina: The Argentines have recently renegotiated a loan with the World Bank, originally extended in 1978, to make port, railway and grain storage improvements. Improving port and handling facilities improves Argentina's ability to compete as a major grain exporter. Grain exports are a major source of foreign exchange earnings for Argentina and an increasing export level is a key to future economic well-being.

According to reports, the current proposal includes $10 million for the design phase to improve the port of Bahia Blanca, $20 million to build small storage silos (10,000 - 15,000 tons) in the North, $30 million to improve railroad grain handling infrastructure and $20 million to improve private sector grain export facilities.

The design phase of the Bahia Blanca project is expected to be completed by early 1985 and a number of bids have been placed for different aspects of the project. The Soviets have submitted a bid for the entire project. Reportedly, if the Soviet plan is accepted, this part of the World Bank loan will be cancelled because the USSR is not a member of the World Bank and the Soviets would likely provide separate financing. This may be the one of the most attractive features of the Soviet proposal. The actual Bahia Blanca construction project is estimated at $200 million and financing from external sources would be necessary for its completion. If the Soviet design is accepted, then presumably they will handle the construction and provide the financing.

**Nigeria: A new import licensing system is putting the squeeze on overall Nigerian corn imports and is expected to reduce U.S. corn exports to Nigeria in 1983/84. The new system was designed to force utilization of small surpluses in the domestic crop harvested last December-January. It has effectively done so; however, local supply should be running out soon and very few import licenses have been issued to date. Unofficial indications are that licensing will be resumed around October 1, but at lower than normal levels. The partial ban on imports has been a hardship for the poultry industry. As a result, total Nigerian imports are expected to be reduced.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

**Colombia: Colombia announced new support levels for several commodities on Sept. 2, 1983. Corn support prices were increased 10 percent with white corn receiving an 11-percent premium above yellow corn; corn is primarily for human consumption, hence the emphasis on white supplies.

COLOMBIAN PRODUCER SUPPORT PRICES

Commodity	Effective 6/1/83		Effective 12/1/83		Percent
	pesos/m.t.	U.S. dol/m.t.	pesos/m.t.	U.S. dol/m.t.	Increase in pesos
Corn (yellow)	22,780	295.69	25,060	291.40	10
Corn (white)	25,180	326.84	27,700	322.10	10
Sorghum	19,240	249.74	20,780	241.63	8

Special Report: U.S. and EC Corn Gluten Feed Situation

Corn gluten feed (CGF) is attracting increasing interest because of renewed European Community (EC) threats to limit imports from the United States. The EC normally imports about 90 percent of total U.S. CGF production, which in turn accounts for about 90 to 95 percent of all EC imports of CGF.

U.S.--EC CGF trade developed rapidly after 1974. High target and intervention prices distorted many EC feed ingredient prices relative to external prices. In the United States, the introduction of high fructose corn syrup (HFCS), and more recently, fuel grade ethanol (FGE), was accompanied by rapid increases in the availability of corn by-products such as CGF. Most wet milling capacity is located on or near navigable waterways in the Midwest. These mills are out of position to move CGF considerable distances overland to major cattle production areas in the United States, but can ship CGF cheaply by water to ports for export. CGF, a low to medium energy, medium protein, high feedstuff, is best suited for ruminants, and found a ready market in EC dairy producers located near ports of discharge.

The growth in US-EC corn gluten feed (CGF) trade is expected to moderate substantially over the next five years. The U.S. wet milling industry is likely to operate at near full capacity in 1984 for the first time, due to recent upswings in demand for high fructose corn syrup (HFCS) and fuel grade ethanol (FGE). However, little new grind capacity will be installed due to high investment and the unusually high risk associated with new investment in a mature industry. A modest surge is expected in CGF production in 1983 and 1984 as the industry approaches full capacity; but the annual incremental increase over the next five years is expected to average about 200,000 tons, about one-fourth less than the 1976-82 average of 320,000 tons. Not all of the 1983-88 increase will be available for export. Some mills, because of location, are unable to export and new processes are expected to increase utilization of CGF in the United States.

There is also evidence that the EC may not import substantially larger quantities of CGF even if available. The price of CGF relative to that for other substitutable feedstuffs limits utilization to dairy enterprises close to ports of discharge. In addition, technical factors limit the maximum inclusion rate in a given livestock or poultry feed. The Netherlands, West Germany and the United Kingdom have customarily imported about 97 percent of all EC imports of CGF. Imports by the Netherlands and the West Germany, by far the largest users of CGF, have stabilized or declined since 1980. Imports by the United Kingdom grew from about 57,000 tons in 1980 to 520,000 tons in 1982, accounting for virtually all of the recent increase in EC imports.

Any displacement of grain in the EC by CGF has been small and will continue to be small in the future. About 90 percent of imported CGF is formulated, primarily on the basis of protein, in feed; thus, the volume of grain displaced is marginal. The remaining CGF is formulated at very low levels of inclusion in swine and broiler feeds, and is frequently formulated on the basis of nutritional factors other than energy.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF U.S. CORN GLUTEN FEED AND TOTAL EC CORN GLUTEN FEED IMPORTS, ANNUALLY 1972-82 (1,000 TONS)

Year	Corn Gluten Feed Associated with Production of Primary Products			Total Corn Gluten Feed Production	Total EC Corn Gluten Feed Imports
	Starch	Sweeteners 1/	Ethanol		
1972	528	838	109	1,475	707
1973	593	969	109	1,671	798
1974	626	1,067	109	1,801	644
1975	571	1,170	109	1,850	930
1976	533	1,241	109	1,883	1,147
1977	571	1,317	109	1,997	1,486
1978	615	1,448	109	2,171	1,685
1979	631	1,622	146	2,400	2,021
1980	653	1,769	283	2,705	2,596
1981	626	2,014	435	3,075	2,887
1982	599	2,068	490	3,156	2,842

1/ Incudes HFCS, corn syrup and dextrose.

Source: All data supplied by U.S. Corn Refiners Association: EC import data are official data published by NIMEXE.

EC IMPORTS OF CORN GLUTEN FEED BY COUNTRY, 1978-82
(1,000 TONS)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
The Netherlands	985.1	1,176.2	1,451.0	1,247.5	1,251.7
Federal Republic of Germany	655.2	766.3	1,004.1	1,081.4	963.4
United Kingdom	4.9	32.1	57.3	394.3	520.5
Others	40.2	45.9	83.0	164.0	106.4
EC Total	1,685.4	2,020.5	2,595.4	2,887.2	2,842.0

BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

U.S. barley commitments for 1983/84 are now nearly double the level committed at this time last year. Increased forward commitments by Taiwan, Japan and others have been stimulated by high corn prices and reduced export availibilities by the European Community, Turkey and Syria.

U.S. EXPORTS OF BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Grain	1982/83	1983/84 1/
Barley	1,023	1,306
Oats	44	145
Rye	0	25

1/ Projected

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES:

Special Report: Barley Situation in the Middle East

The barley supply and demand situation in the Middle East appears uncertain at this time but may present market opportunities for a number of exporting countries, including the United States. Short barley crops and low stocks in Turkey and Syria will sharply reduce exportable supplies that would be available to a number of traditional Middle Eastern markets such as Iran and Libya. Turkish and Syrian barley exports could drop from nearly a million tons shipped in 1982/83 to only a few hundred thousand in 1983/84. Turkey, which may have to import up to 500,000 tons to meet domestic needs and fulfill some export commitments, has already purchased 136,000 tons of U.S. barley, 50,000 tons from Canada, and is expected to be a net importer in 1983/84.

The European Community is another major barley supplier to the Middle East, may have only limited exportable supplies for the region. A short EC barley harvest and increased domestic demand for feedgrains will mean curtailed barley shipments; to date exports to the Middle East have been over a million tons during October-July, 1982/83, with 700,000 tons going to Saudi Arabia alone.

Total Middle Eastern barley imports reach 2-3 million tons annually; Iran and Libya together in 1982/83 accounted for about 800,000 tons of this total, and have been primarily supplied by Syria and Turkey. Middle Eastern import requirements of that magnitude again this year, Turkey shifting from a net exporter to a net importer coupled with lower exportable supplies from Syria

and the EC, could mean additional export opportunities of about a million tons for other barley exporters like the United States, Canada or Australia in 1983/84.

BARLEY EXPORTS TO THE MIDDLE EAST 1/
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--1,000 TONS)

Exporter	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 2/
Australia	256	781	65
Canada	155	423	362
EC	1,140	1,534	1,046
Syria	100	235	475
Turkey	300	178	280
U.S.	165	65	69
Total	2,116	3,216	2,297

1/ Includes: Saudi Arabia, Iran, Libya, Algeria, Cyprus, Morocco, Kuwait, Iraq, Tunisia, Jordan and Israel.
2/ Canadian and EC shipments through July, U.S. through August, Turkey and Syria through June, and Australia through March.

DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**Canada: Canada recently signed a long-term agreement to supply the German Democractic Republic (GDR) with 3 million tons of grain, primarily feed barley and some durum, over the next three years. The agreement takes effect on January 1, 1984, running through December 1986, and includes two-year government guaranteed commercial credit. In addition, the newly signed trade agreement provides for most favored nation status on goods entering both countries. The Canadian--GDR grain agreement basically formalizes this year's grain trade levels. In January 1983, the Canadians announced a million-ton grain sale to GDR that included 700,000 tons of barley, 275,000 tons of feed wheat and 25,000 tons of durum. This sale was nearly double any previous level of Canadian grain exports to the GDR.

The Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board also announced that talks which may lead to a 2 year long-term agreement, have begun with Romania, No details were discussed; however, the Canadians confirmed that they had recently sold Romania 70,000 tons of barley and 30,000 tons of rye.

**EC: The EC continues to reject all offers to export barley despite sharply lower export subsidy costs. Export authorizations through mid-September are only 360,000 tons, half of last year's level for the same period. Traditionally self-sufficient in barley, EC production may be 6 million tons below last year's 41.5 million-ton harvest, which will necessitate malting barley imports and could curtail feed barley exports for the year. The Community has already reportedly purchased 500,000 tons of malting barley from Australia and Canada. Export volumes will depend on the size of the barley harvest, the level of additional wheat used for feed and the level of stocks the Community wants to carry; 1983/84 carry-in stocks of 2.5 million ton are half a million tons higher than levels carried in recent years.

**Pakistan: Apparently Pakistan has will export barley for the first time since 1973/74; a 30,000-ton sale to Iran has been reported.

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 9/23/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 9/22/83 1/
EC	247	301	112	85	98
Other W. Europe	20	472	226	164	168
Eastern Europe	92	111	—	—	34
Taiwan	226	373	146	98	156
Japan	209	336	119	71	183
Canada	—	128	—	47	11
Others	853	546	317	35	308
Total Barley	1,647	2,267	920	500	958

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 9/23/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 9/22/83 1/
EC	35	4	—	—	15.0
Canada	5	1	—	—	15.0
Mexico	35	16	—	—	—
Venezuela	28	10	1.1	—	2.0
Others	108	87	2.9	2.3	17.5
Total Oats	211	118	4.0	2.3	49.5

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

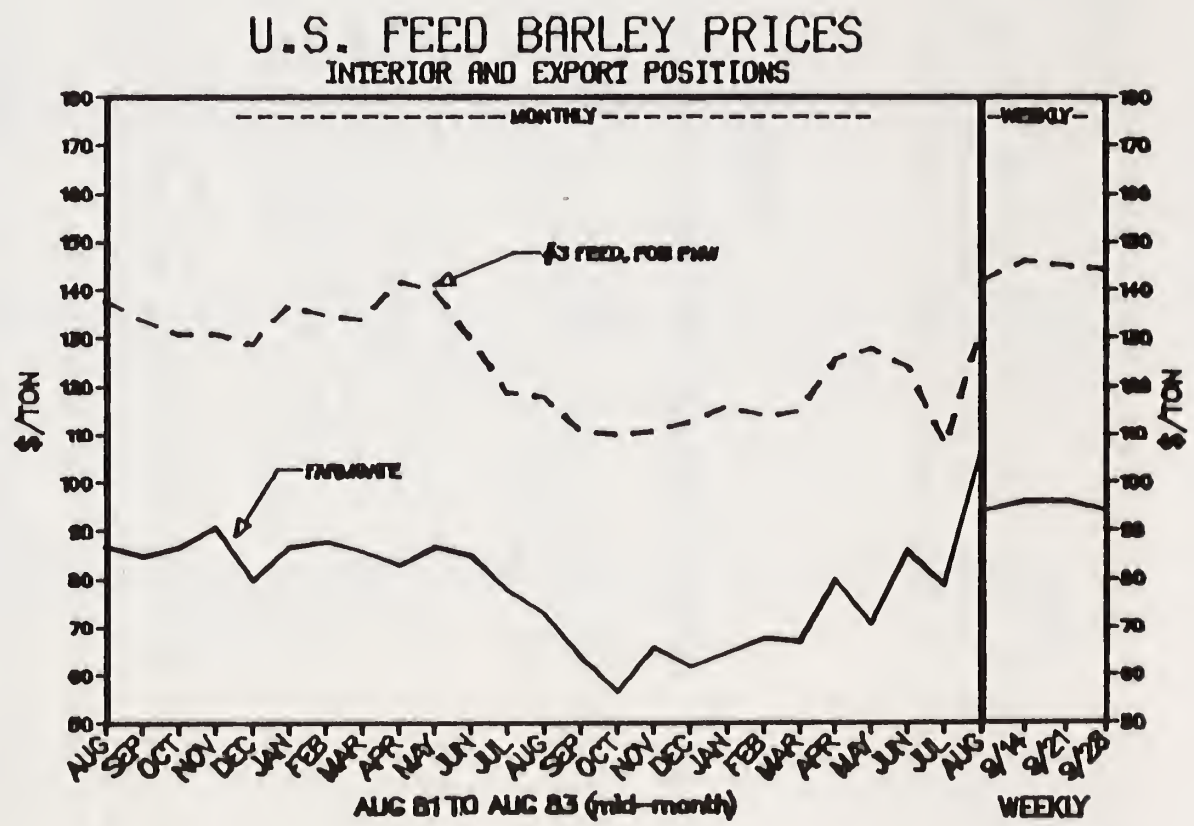
Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 9/23/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 9/22/83 1/
EC	18	1	—	—	10
Other W. Europe	40	13	—	—	—
Canada	—	15	—	—	—
Others	72	9	—	—	10
Total Rye	130	38	—	—	20

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

BARLEY SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1983/84
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

4 Weeks Ending 1/	U.S. 81/82	U.S. 82/83	CANADA 81/82	CANADA 82/83	FRANCE 2/ 81/82	FRANCE 2/ 82/83	U.K. 2/ 81/82	U.K. 2/ 82/83	Total 81/82	Total 82/83
June 30	.1	.1	.5	.6	.1	.1	*	*	.7	.8
July 28	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	N/A	.1	N/A	.7	N/A
August 25	.1	.1	.3	.4	.1	N/A	.1	N/A	.6	N/A
September 22	.2	.2	.2	.6	.2	N/A	.2	N/A	.8	N/A
Total for Season 3/	2.4	1.0	5.5	5.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	10.3	9.2

1/ Or closest date thereto.
2/ Excludes intra-EC trade.
3/ Projection for 1982/83.
N/A Not available.
* Less than 50,000 tons.



Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**Mexico: Trade data indicate that Canada shipped 22,000 tons of barley to Mexico in July 1983--the first Canadian barley exports to Mexico. Total Canadian feed barley exports to Mexico are expected to reach 80,000 tons. In recent years, Mexico barley imports have ranged from 20,000 to 174,000 tons a year--all U.S. origin.

RICE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES 1/

Export Forecast. U.S. rice exports in 1983/84 (August-July) continue to be forecast at 2.2 million tons (milled rice basis), unchanged from the August estimate. This compares with 2.22 million tons exported in 1982/83.

Shipments. U.S. rice exports during the four-week period ending September 22 increased to 232,500 tons, compared to the low previous four-week total of 172,200 tons. Major destinations included South Korea, Nigeria and shipments to PL-480 recipients. Rice shipments for the year totaled 393,600 tons, 12 percent below that shipped as of the same period one year ago.

Sales: Export sales registrations for the four-week period ending September 22 were 234,700 tons with Spain and Saudi Arabia notable buyers. Export registrations for the year to date totaled 914,600 tons, 16 percent below year earlier levels as of the same date.

1/ Shipments and sales data are on a product basis.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Importer buying activity picked up last month. Significant purchases were made by Indonesia, Nigeria, Iran, Brazil, Spain and Peru. Purchases by European importers continued modest.

**Nigeria: Purchasing activity for Nigeria remain surprisingly high during the past month. As import commitments are currently estimated at 630,000 tons, the additional Thai purchases may indicate that Nigeria will import over 650,000 tons in 1983.

**Iran: Purchases of 90,000 tons of Thai rice last month suggest that total Iranian rice imports may exceed 650,000 tons in 1983 as total import commitments are estimated at 675,000 tons. In addition, recent large Thai rice sales to Dubai indicate a re-emergance of merchants in that country as intermediaries in selling rice to Iran. (Through August Thailand exported over 20,000 tons to Dubai, while Thai exports in during all of 1982 were but 15,000 tons).

**Iraq: Iraqi rice purchases are estimated at 490,000 tons with no additional rice purchases in the past month and projected imports remain at 500,000 tons.

RECENT RICE IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN AUGUST 26 and SEPTEMBER 29, 1983

Buyer	Origin	Quantity 1,000 Tons	Quality 1/	Price $/MT 2/	Delivery Period	Date of Report
Brazil	Uruguay	60.2	B 7% LG	N/A	N/A	8/30
	Argentina	18.0	B, LG	N/A	Sept	9/6
	Thailand	20.0	15%	N/A	N/A	8/26
	Thailand	10.0	15%	N/A	N/A	9/23
Dubai	Thailand	60.0	100% B	300-305	N/A	9/23
Ecuador	Thailand	20.0	15%	325 3/	Oct	9/20
El Savador	U.S.	4.2	#5/20% LG	N/A	Oct	9/28
Ghana	Burma	30.0	35%	220-225	Oct-Nov	9/19
Indonesia	China	100.0	25%	N/A	Sept-Dec	9/6
	North Korea	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/6
	Burma	60.0	15%	230	Oct-Dec	9/21
Iran	Thailand	30.0	100% B	274	N/A	8/26
		45.0	100% B	278-280	N/A	9/19
		15.0	100% B	300-305	N/A	9/23
Italy	U.S.	20.0	R, MG	N/A	Sept	9/1
	Thailand	8.0	B 100% B	N/A	N/A	8/26
Jamaica	U.S.	5.0	#5/20% LG	370	Oct-Nov	9/21
Malaysia	Thailand	2.0	Gl 10%	N/A	Aug-Sept	8/29
		87.0	100% B	275	Sept-Dec	9/1
		33.0	10%	265	Sept-Dec	9/1
Maldives	Burma	2.0	P 10%	200	Oct	9/23
Nigeria		18.7	P 5%	265	N/A	8/26
		5.0	P 5%	263	N/A	8/30
		5.0	P 5%	N/A	N/A	9/9
		9.0	P 5%	275	N/A	9/19
		12.0	P 5%	285	N/A	9/23
		20.0	P 5%	N/A	N/A	9/23
Peru	U.S.	9.5	#3/15% LG	400	OCt	9/28
		9.5	#3/15% LG	405	Oct	9/28
		9.7	#3/15% MG	348	Nov	9/28
		20.0	#3/15% MG	346	Nov	9/28
		21.0	#3/15% MG	335	Nov	9/28
Saudi Arabia	U.S.	20.2	P #2, 4% LG	N/A	N/A	9/1
		4.1	P #2, 4% LG	N/A	N/A	9/8
		9.3	P #2, 4% LG	N/A	N/A	9/15
	Thailand	1.0	P 100%, P 5%	N/A	N/A	9/19
		8.0	P 100%,	N/A	N/A	Various
Senegal	U.S.	9.0	#5/20% MG	316 4/	Sept	9/1
	Pakistan	10.0	Brokens	N/A	N/A	9/26
South Africa	U.S.	13.9	PB #2, 4% LG	N/A	N/A	9/8
Spain	U.S.	20.0	R, MG	N/A	N/A	9/15
		40.0	R, MG	180-182	Sept/Oct	9/15
		20.0	#2/7% B, MG	270	Oct	9/15
Syria	Thailand	12.0	5%	389 3/	Oct	8/30
WFP	Burma	16.0	35%	N/A	Sept-Oct	8/26
N/A	Burma	10.0	Brokens	165	N/A	9/9

1/ P = Parboiled, LG = Long Grain, MG = Medium Grain, SG = Short Grain, Gl = Glutinous, B = Brown, F = Fragrant, R = Rough Rice, and P/B = Parboiled Brown.
2/ F.o.b. basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.
3/ C&F.
4/ P.L.-480 sale, FAS basis. Average sales price.

N/A Not available.

**Indonesia: The U.S. agricultural counselor in Jakarta has lowered his forecast of 1983 rice imports to 1.5 million tons. While it now appears that the loan of 100,000 tons of rice from South Korea will not materialize, new purchases of Chinese and North Korean rice have raised estimated quantities contracted to date to 1.4 million tons. In August, Indonesian imports totaled 668,000 tons and stocks had remained steady at nearly 1.7 million tons. The agricultural counselor estimates that stocks will fall to 1.3 million tons by the end of December.

**Brazil: The long anticipated rice purchases by the private trade have at last begun. In late August, 60,000 tons of brown rice were purchased in Uruguay, exhausting that country's export availablity. An additional 18,000 tons, and possibly as much as 30,000 tons, of brown rice was purchased in Argentina. Not long after a vessel departed Bangkok recently with 20,000 tons of Thai rice, an additional 10,000 tons of Thai were reported sold. Finally a vessel has begun loading 12,000 tons of rice (25 percent brokens) in the Philippines with Brazil as the declared destination.

It remains uncertain at this time whether Brazil will fully utilize the GSM-102 credit lines to buy U.S. rice. Reportedly, private exporters have sought agreement from the government that the foreign exchange rates would be fixed at the time of purchase rather than when the L/C is opened.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**Jordan: The Jordanian Ministry of Supply has issued a tender for 20,000-40,000 tons of Camolino rice, maximum 3 percent brokens for delivery November/April. The tender closing date is October 11. All offers must be submitted through local agents.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

World rice prices have continued to increase in the past month. This, combined with a softening in U.S. export prices due to the combination of an absence of significant commerical export activity and seasonal downward pressure on prices at harvest time, has resulted in some further narrowing in the spread between world and U.S. export prices. As of September 28, the posted f.o.b. prices in Bangkok for 100 percent B and parboiled 5 percent reached $310 and $295, respectively. As indicated in the following table, 100 percent B is known to have traded recently at $305 and parboiled 5 percent at $285. While low-quality rice prices are somewhat soft, it would not be surprising if high quality milled rice prices were to again increase by $20-$25 per ton and parboiled by $5-$10 per ton in the next month or so. Further increases are expected into early 1984 reflecting significant uncovered import demand and limited Asian export availability outside of Thailand.

**Thailand: Export shipments have again been very heavy in the last month and the large number of vessels currently in Bangkok harbor suggests that it will continue to be heavy through at least mid-October. Export movement through September 17 reached nearly 2.54 million tons, 7 percent below that achieved as of the same date one year ago.

WEEKLY THAI RICE EXPORTS
(TONS)

Week Ending		Actual	4-Week Moving Avg.
August	13	72,616	71,984
	20	104,281	81,906
	27	112,647	92,536
September	3	103,254	98,200
	10	63,335	95,879
	17	81,254	90,122

Thai rice imports are currently forecast to reach a near-record level of 3.6 million tons, but export commitments to date are estimated to be in excess of 3.7 million tons.

Buying delegations from Guinea and the Ivory Coast recently visited Bangkok to negotiate purchases of 60,000 tons and 50,000-100,000 tons, respectively. At this time is does not appear that these negotiations were successful. A buying team from Indonesia, however, is expected in October to discuss additional purchases of perhaps up to 100,000 tons. Also, a trade team is to visit Iran and Iraq in October. The Thai Ministry of Commerce is reported to have scheduled bilateral negotiations in the coming months with China, the USSR, Romania and Japan.

Growing conditions have continued to improve for the 1983/84 main season rice crop, which is forecast to reach 15.5 million tons, 5 percent over this year's drought-reduced crop. The Marketing Organizations for Farmers is reported to be planning to purchase 800,000 tons of rough rice from the main crop in an effort to stabilize farmgate prices. An additional 200,000 tons of purchases are planned from the dry season crop. The milling quality of the 1983/84 crop should show some improvement over last season when much of the crop was subject to moisture stress.

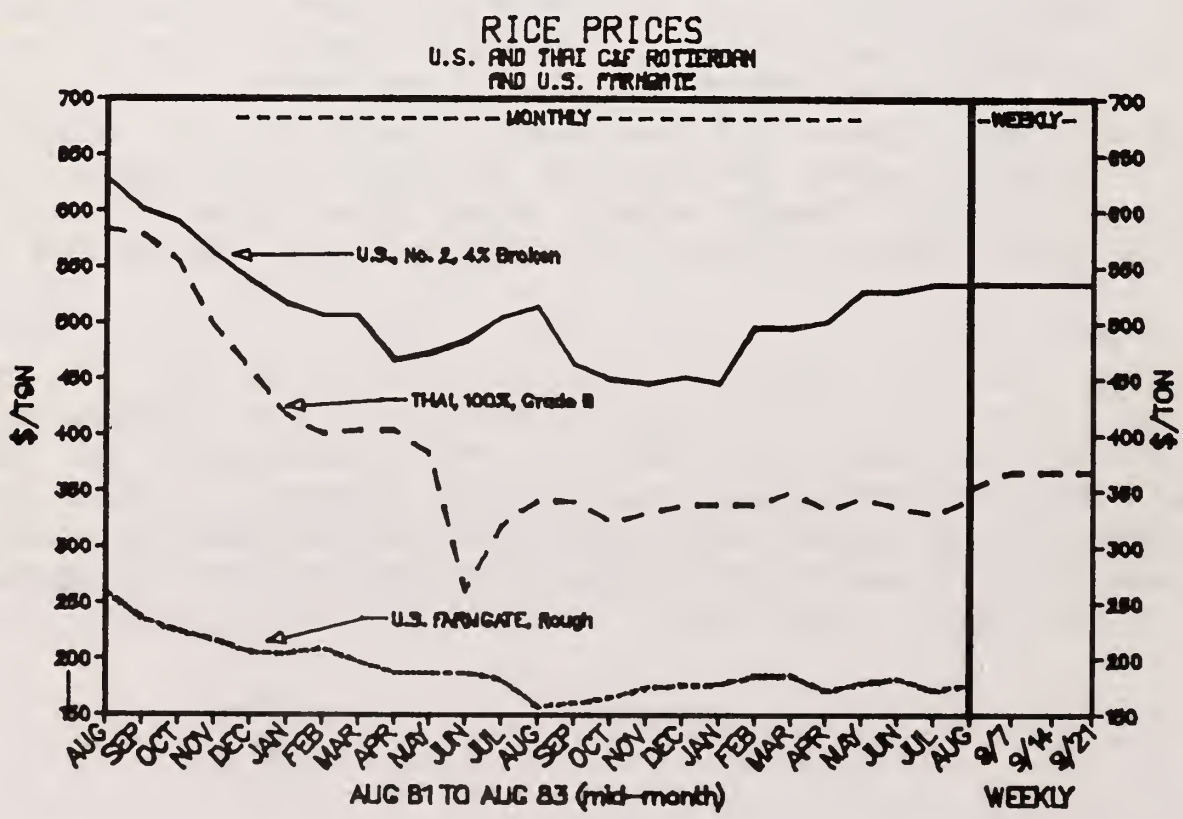
**Burma: Export sales to Malaysia and brokens to Europe largely offset additional cancellations of rice which had been bartered for French locomotives. Export commitments are currently estimated at 945,000 tons. In addition, India is believed to be negotiating the purchase of another 50,000-100,000 tons. Burma has continued its busy shipping program and exports may reach or exceed 850,000 tons in 1983. This compares with 701,000 tons exported in 1982. Through August, Burma exported an estimated 550,000 tons, or 33 percent more rice than was shipped during the first 8 months of 1982.

**Pakistan: The Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan (RECP) is reported to have issued a tender for 10,000 tons of Sind 15/20 for November shipment. The closing date of the tender is October 12. The first tender for new crop rice will likely be held in November. Exports are forecast to reach 1.25 million tons in 1983 and RECP export commitments for 1983 delivery are estimated at 1.2 million tons. In addition, Senegal is reported to be attempting to purchase 50,000 tons of Sind 40/45.

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR 1980/82-1982/83, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 22 FOR 1983/84
(AUGUST/JULY—1,000 TONS)

Destination	Marketing Year	Long Grain Milled	Long Grain Brown 2/	Other 1/ Milled	Other 1/ Brown 2/	Total Exports
EC 10	1980/81	4	223	1	—	228
	1981/82	2	305	56	192	555
	1982/83	6	238	14	—	258
	1983/84	8	83	*	20	111
Other W. Europe	1980/81	24	51	1	*	76
	1981/82	58	81	6	28	173
	1982/83	34	54	5	4	97
	1983/84	15	2	2	96	115
E. Europe & USSR	1980/81	7	—	25	—	32
	1981/82	*	—	—	—	*
	1982/83	—	—	—	—	—
	1983/84	—	—	—	—	—
Iran	1980/81	—	—	—	—	—
	1981/82	85	—	—	—	85
	1982/83	—	—	—	—	—
	1983/84	—	—	—	—	—
Iraq	1980/81	134	—	—	—	134
	1981/82	270	—	—	—	270
	1982/83	327	—	—	—	327
	1983/84	63	—	—	—	63
Saudi Arabia	1980/81	263	—	8	—	271
	1981/82	250	—	15	—	265
	1982/83	278	—	2	—	280
	1983/84	127	—	1	—	128
Other Middle East	1980/81	109	4	1	—	114
	1981/82	110	8	18	3	139
	1982/83	51	—	2	—	53
	1983/84	4	—	*	—	4
Republic of Korea	1980/81	—	—	—	1,282	1,282
	1981/82	—	—	—	339	339
	1982/83	—	—	*	323	323
	1983/84	—	—	*	112	112
Other Asia & Oceania	1980/81	133	—	10	*	143
	1981/82	4	—	39	—	43
	1982/83	—	—	131	—	131
	1983/84	1	—	18	—	19
Nigeria	1980/81	239	—	—	—	239
	1981/82	347	—	—	—	347
	1982/83	187	—	—	—	187
	1983/84	41	—	—	—	41
Other Africa	1980/81	178	107	45	4	34
	1981/82	116	117	86	4	323
	1982/83	152	112	187	4	455
	1983/84	29	32	84	—	145
W. Hemisphere	1980/81	207	42	73	38	360
	1981/82	129	25	13	15	182
	1982/83	142	32	87	42	304
	1983/84	52	16	46	10	124
Total 3/	1980/81	1,298	426	164	1,202	3,211
	1981/82	1,379	535	232	581	2,974
	1982/83	1,207	436	431	423	2,496
	1983/84	344	132	150	288	914

* Less than 500 tons.
1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.
2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.
3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.
SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales



During the the recent visit to Tehran by the Pakistani finance minister, Iran agreed to purchase 100,000 tons of rice. (Presumably this will again be evenly divided between basmati and Punjab 5 percent). An Iranian trade team is expected to be visiting Pakistan soon to negotiate the price and delivery period. In addition, during the Pakistani foreign minister's visit to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia has agreed to increase its Pakistani rice purchases in 1984. In 1983, Malaysia purchased 52,000 tons of Punjab 5 percent from the RECP.

**India: Based on favorable growing conditions in August and September, some Indian government officials are forecasting a record rice crop of 85.6 million tons. The U.S. agricultural counselor in New Delhi has raised his estimate of the 1983/84 rice crop to 81.8 million tons, up 1.5 million tons over his previous estimate and 19 percent above the drought-reduced 1982/83 crop. The improved crop prospects will dampen the need for rice imports in 1984 and allow a significant rebuilding in carryover stocks. Rice imports may fall from over 300,000 tons in 1983 to only 100,000 tons in 1984. As of the beginning of September, the government's domestic rice purchases had slowed to 6.97 million tons compared to 7.19 million tons procured in the same period in 1982/83. (Total procurement in 1982/83 reached a record 7.27 million tons.) Despite estimated rice import arrivals of up to 100,000 tons in August and September, monthly releases of over 700,000 tons of rice are estimated to have now drawn government-held rice stocks to less than 2.0 million tons, over one million tons below year earlier levels and the lowest level since 1975.

With the projected recovery in rice production, the agricultural counselor forecasts that total carryover stocks will increase by 2 million tons--reaching 5.0 million tons by October 31, 1984. Nonetheless, rice exports in 1984 will likely not exceed the 250,000 tons projected to be exported in 1983 and will, again, be limited to shipments of basmati and basmati-blended rice.

**USSR: During a recent visit to New Delhi, India agreed to ship 100,000 tons of basmati-blended rice to the USSR. With total rice imports from India expected to fall to only 200,000 tons in 1983, Soviet rice imports may decline to only 500,000 tons, down sharply from the 859,000 tons imported from all origins in 1982.

**Bangladesh: As India has requested Bangladesh to repay the remainder of the 150,000 tons loaned in 1980, Bangladesh is expected to tender shortly for 100,000 tons of low-quality rice for November-December shipment to India.

**South Korea: The 1983 rice crop is officially forecast to reach 7.8 million tons, up 6 percent over that harvested in 1982. Warmer weather and adequate water supplies provided favorable conditions for heading and pollination. Although an extensive brown plant hopper infestation is reported, it is expected to result in only minimal damage to the crop. The improved crop prospects point to reduced, if any, rice imports in 1984 as carryover stocks are expected to total nearly 1.4 million tons at the end of October 1983--essentially unchanged from year earlier levels. As of the end of August, government-held stocks were reported to be 1.63 million tons or 7 percent above year earlier levels.

**Taiwan: As initial discussions regarding the level of Taiwanese rice exports during 1984/87 were unsuccessful, the U.S. Rice Millers Association refiled the section 301 petition concerning Taiwanese rice export subsidies. The United States Trade Representatives is scheduled to make a decision on whether or not to accept the petition for investigation by October 10.

**Australia: Next year's rice crop is officially forecast to reach 720,000 tons, well above this year's drought-reduced crop of 522,000 tons, but below the record crop of 855,000 tons harvested in 1982. The upward revision in the official forecast is the result of good snowfalls which should help replenish depleted reserviors. The projected production increases should enable Australia to increase its exports to 450,000 tons in 1984 compared to a forecast level of 350,000 tons in 1983.

**Senegal: While liftings in Bangkok suggests that it will take the 320,000 tons of rice provided for in its government-to-government contract, Senegal reportedly has approached both Pakistan and Burma regarding the purchase of up to 50,000 tons of low-quality rice. In addition, Senegal is reported to have purchased 10,000 tons of Pakistani brokens in the resale market.

**Brazil: The recently announced increases in the support price for the 1984 rice crop should act as a strong stimulus for rice production. Although the inflation rate for the year ending this June was 127 percent, the new basic price or production loan schedule (VBC) was increased 195 percent, to CR 5,600 per 50-kg. bag rice grown in upland areas and 193 percent to CR 6,664 per bag for rice grown under irrigated conditions. The basic price will be indexed for inflation experienced during the August 1983/February 1984 period. (As of September 26, CR 716 = US $.)

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

**GSM-102: No new GSM-102 programs were announced in the past month. The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) had available September 23 credit lines totaling $83.5 million for rice purchases. The outstanding credit lines were: Iraq $8.2 million; Portugal $5.0 million; Trindad $2.0 million; North Yemen $3.3 million; Peru $25 million; Spain $10 million; and Brazil $30 million (including $15 million for FY 1984).

**Blended Credit: In the past month, no new blended-credit programs were announced. The CCC had available Septeber 23 credit lines for $7.4 million of blended credit for rice purchases. The outstanding credit lines included: $6.8 million for Iraq; $0.3 million for North Yemen; and $0.3 million for Jamaica.

**P.L. 480: In the past month, the last FY 1983 rice tender was held by Senegal.

PULSES

**Algeria: Increased Turkish lentil production and exports have had a detrimental effect on U.S. exports to Algeria. In the past, Algeria has been the single largest buyer of U.S. lentils. Algeria imported 23,000 tons of U.S. lentils in July-June 1981/82, more than double any other market. In 1982/83, Algerian imports of U.S. lentils fell to 6,000 tons. The United States has not sold any lentils to Algeria since September 1982.

**Pakistan: The Pakistani government's extensive campaign to increase pulse production, particularly chick peas, apparently is working. The distribution of improved blight-resistant varieties, along with good weather, will likely result in a crop of chick peas exceeding 500,000 tons, over 70 percent above last year's output. Increased supplies have lowered imports and reduced domestic chick pea prices, currently quoted at RS8.30-RS9.00 per kg (about US $0.62-$0.68 per kg).

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, Tel. (202) 447-2009.

U.S. WHEAT PROGRAMS

	1981 Program		1982 Program		1983 Program	
	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)
Trigger Release Price	$208	$4.65	$208	$4.65		
Current Farm Price					$165	$3.50 2/
Season Average Producer Price	$171	$3.65	$166	$3.53	$169	$3.60 3/
Loan (Reserve)	$165	$3.50	$184	$4.00	$171	$3.65
National Loan	$154	$3.20	$167	$3.55	$171	$3.65
Target Price	$177	$3.81	$186	$4.05	$195	$4.30
Paid Diversion	--	--	--	--	$136	$2.70

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjusted from $/bu at the farm level, including transportation and handling allowances of $1.00/bu.
2/ ASCS 5-day moving average as September 29, 1983.
3/ Mid-point of range.

U.S. CORN PROGRAMS

	1981 Program		1982 Program		1983 Program	
	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)
Trigger Release Price	$156	$3.15	$159	$3.25		
Current Farm Price			$159	$3.25 2/		
National Loan	$126	$2.40	$132	$2.55	$136	$2.65
Loan (Reserve)	$132	$2.55	$146	$2.90	$136	$2.65
Target Price	$126	$2.40	$138	$2.70	$173	$3.60
Season Average Producer Price	$130	$2.50	$136	$2.65 3/	$153	$3.62 4/
Paid Diversion	--	--	--	--	$91	$1.50

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjust from $/bu, at the farm level, including transportation and handling allowances of $.80/bu.
2/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of September 29, 1983.
3/ Projected.
4/ Mid-point of range.

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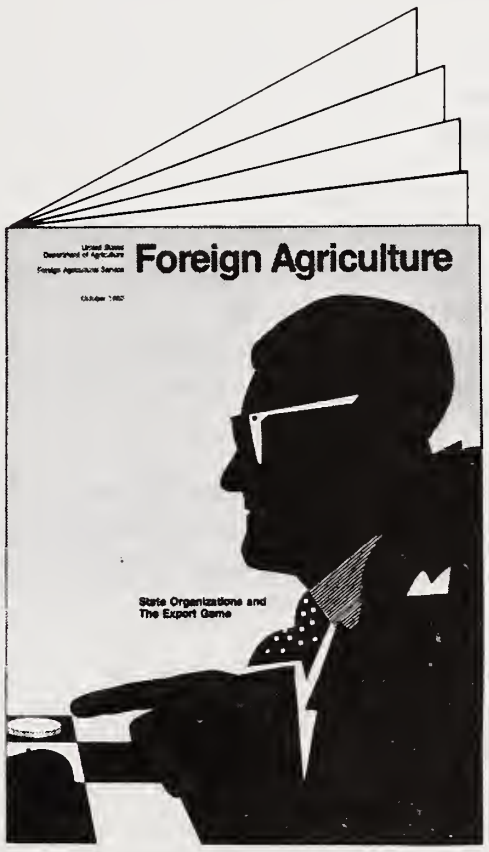

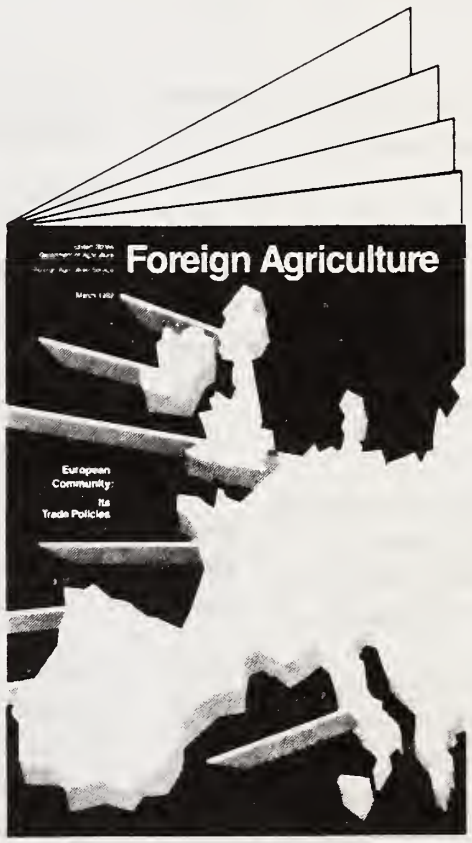

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September 30, 1983
FG-30-83

U.S RICE EXPORTS OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS

U.S. rice exports boomed during the 1970's as two out of every three tons produced moved to overseas markets. Rice exports reached a record 3.0 million tons in 1981, 90 percent higher than the level shipped in 1973. Major growth markets were Nigeria, Iran, Iraq and Saudi Arabia. In 1973, 57 percent of the rice exported was shipped to Asia, but in 1981 Asia accounted for less than one third of the rice exported. On the other hand, exports to the Middle East and Nigeria rose to 30 percent of the total in 1981, compared to less than 8 percent in 1973.

A combination of factors has resulted in a steep decline in rice exports since 1981 including: the loss of the Iranian market in the aftermath of the shah's downfall, the world recession, foreign exchange difficulties for OPEC countries arising from reduced petroleum earnings, and limited imports by South Korea due to favorable crops and large carryover stocks. In addition, world rice prices were so depressed in 1982 and 1983, that U.S. rice export prices were largely uncompetitive in many markets. With the U.S. support price acting as a floor, export prices for high quality U.S. rice have exceeded prices of comparable qualities of Thai rice by over $150/ton.

Milled parboiled rice and regular milled rice account by far for most of the U.S. rice exported. Milled parboiled rice exports peaked at one million tons in 1980 (exceeding milled rice shipments for the first time). Exports have since declined as Nigeria shifted its purchases to less expensive Thai rice. From over 400,000 tons in 1980, U.S. exports to Nigeria are projected to decline to less than 150,000 tons in 1983. Saudi Arabia is also a significant parboiled rice market, taking over 250,000 tons of high quality U.S. parboiled rice each year. Further, about 80,000 tons of low quality parboiled rice are annually shipped to Liberia.

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* NOTICE *
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* This publication updates U.S. rice export data published in Foreign *
* Agriculture Circular FR 2-77 of March 1977. Export data by country *
* of destination is provided for the last 10 years on a marketing, fiscal *
* and calendar year basis. This circular was prepared by the Grain and *
* Feed Division, Commodity Program, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. *
* For further information on U.S. rice exports contact (202) 447-6721 *
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Exports of regular milled (or "white") rice reached a record 1.5 million tons in 1980. Iran was the single most important U.S. market for high quality, regular milled, long grain rice. While in 1977, 472,000 tons were shipped to that country, by 1983, U.S. exports to Iran had ceased. The sharply reduced exports to Iran and declining shipments of milled rice to Indonesia (because of cutbacks in the PL 480 program for that country and reduced import needs) have served to keep milled rice exports from topping 1.0 million tons in recent years. Iraq has replaced Iran as the principal market for high quality, U.S. long grain, milled rice.

Depending upon shipment levels to South Korea, brown rice exports have varied widely over the last ten years. Shipments of brown medium grain rice to South Korea hit a record 801,000 tons in 1981, but fell to 222,000 tons in 1982 due to large carryover stocks in Korea and an improved harvest in that country. The European Community and South Africa are the principal markets for brown parboiled, long grain rice. In addition, the European Community imports non-parboiled brown rice from the U.S. Analysis of the breakdown between the two types of rice is complicated by the absence a census category for brown parboiled rice. As a consquence, some exporters declare this rice as "parboiled rice" and others as "brown rice." It is believed, however, that nearly all of the brown rice shipped to Belgium-Luxembourg is brown parboiled rice.

Shipments of rough rice have been highly irregular and in most years are not particularly significant. On occasion, however, large shipments are made to Italy. Only minimal quantities of brokens are exported as the bulk of the broken rice supplies are absorbed by the domestic brewing industry.

Food aid shipments accounted for over 60 percent of all rice exported during the early 1970's. South Vietnam, South Korea, Kampuchea, and Indonesia were the principal food aid destinations, taking 83 percent of the PL 480 exports from fiscal year 1972/73 through 1974/75. While total rice exports nearly doubled by 1980/81, PL 480 shipments declined both absolutely and as a percentage of total exports. By fiscal year 1981/82, PL 480 rice shipments totaled 365,000 tons and accounted for only 13 percent of the total exported. In addition, food aid shipments to Asia fell to only 20 percent of the total. In contrast, food aid provided to Africa rose to over 213,000 tons or 58 percent of the shipments. While the majority of rice exported commercially is a high quality, long grain rice (either parboiled or regular milled No. 2/4 percent brokens), typically the rice shipped under the PL 480 program is a medium grain, No. 5/20 percent brokens.

CONTENTS

TABLES Page

U.S. Rice Exports by Country of Destination

Calendar Years 1973 through 1983
- Summary of Rice Exports by Category....4
- Summary of Rice Exports by Region....4
- Total....6
- Milled Rice....8
- Brown Rice....10
- Parboiled Rice....12
- Rough Rice....14
- Broken Rice....16
- Other....18

Marketing Years 1973/74 through 1982/83
- Total....20
- Milled Rice....22
- Brown Rice....24
- Parboiled Rice....26
- Rough Rice....28
- Broken Rice....30
- Other....32

October/September 1972/73 through 1981/82
- Total....34
- Milled Rice....36
- Brown Rice....38
- Parboiled Rice....40
- Rough Rice....42
- Broken Rice....44
- Other....46

PL-480 Rice Exports
- Summary of Fiscal Year Exports, Commercial vs. Concessional....48
- Title I, II & III by Country of Destination....49
- Title I & III by Country of Destination....50
- Title II by Country of Destination....51

GRAPHS
- World Rice Exports....5
- U.S. Rice Exports by Region....5
- U.S. Commercial vs. Food Aid Exports 1967/68-1981/82....48

U.S. Rice Exports by Type, Calendar Years 1973-82
(Milled Basis, Thousands of Metric Tons)

Category	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Rough	1	2/	2/	2/	118	130	45	22	133	70
Brown	364	207	602	544	260	269	364	656	1,011	436
Rough Milled	884	1,183	1,135	1,046	1,310	1,143	1,272	1,527	926	916
Parboiled	302	296	304	426	478	635	490	695	871	1,021
Brokens	26	9	14	14	75	55	41	14	19	7
Other	5	1	2	2	22	33	55	61	48	38
Total 1/	1,581	1,697	2,057	2,032	2,264	2,264	2,268	2,977	3,008	2,487

1/ Total may not equal sum of parts due to rounding
2/ Less than 500 metric tons

U.S. Rice Exports by Region, Calendar Years 1973-82
(Milled Basis, Thousands of Metric Tons)

Region	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
North America 1/	143	154	93	129	155	119	133	258	216	186
South America	3/	11	1	4	6	24	103	124	97	62
Western Europe	194	174	172	372	411	399	342	304	432	414
Eastern Europe	---	27	10	12	---	3/	35	17	15	9
USSR	---	---	22	56	88	16	23	---	---	---
Middle East	121	351	630	461	665	713	775	716	514	677
Africa	209	151	168	237	516	626	383	532	747	823
Asia	905	818	959	759	415	358	464	1,015	978	299
Oceania	9	11	3	7	8	8	10	10	10	18
Total 2/	1,581	1,697	2,057	2,032	2,264	2,264	2,268	2,977	3,008	2,487

1/ Includes Caribbean and Central America
2/ Total may not equal sum of parts due to rounding
3/ Less than 500 tons

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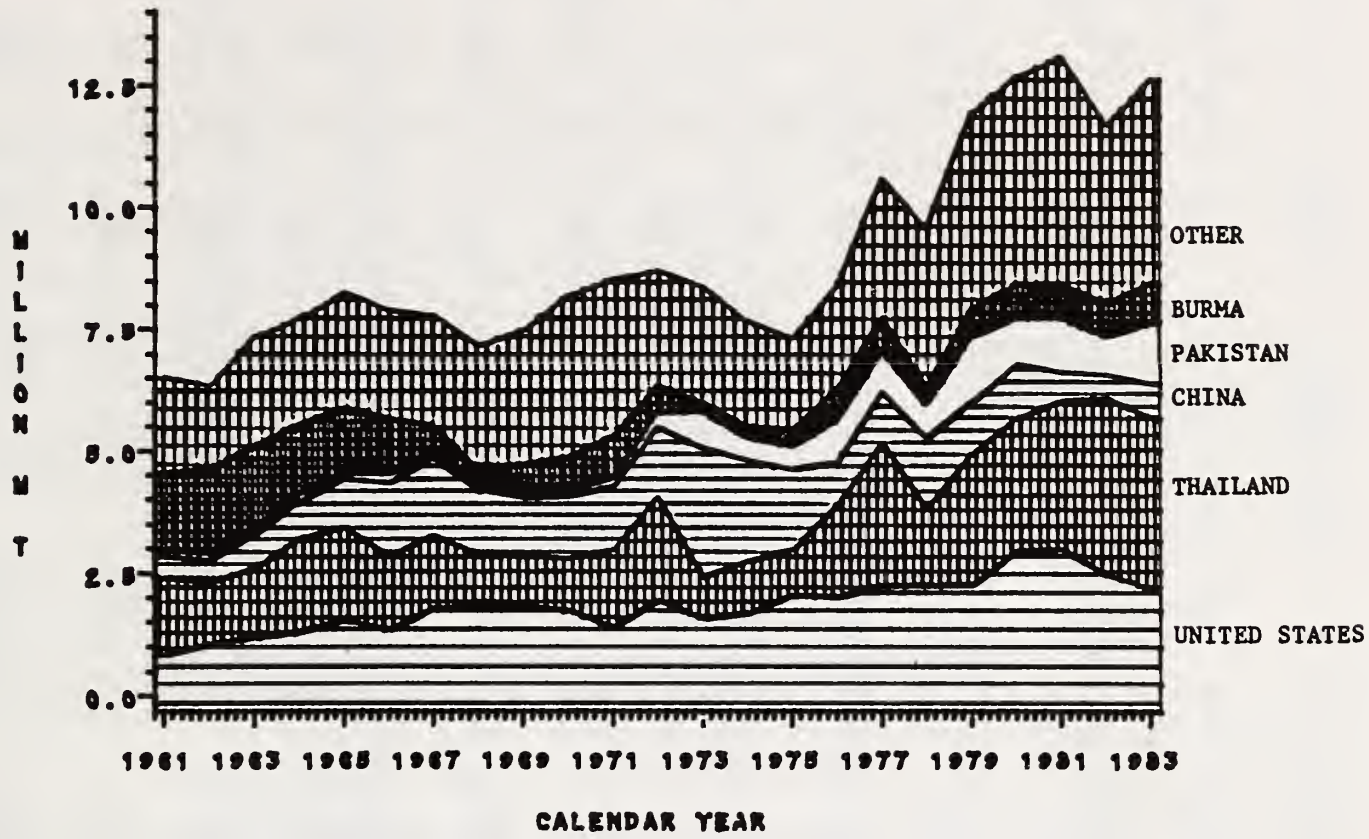
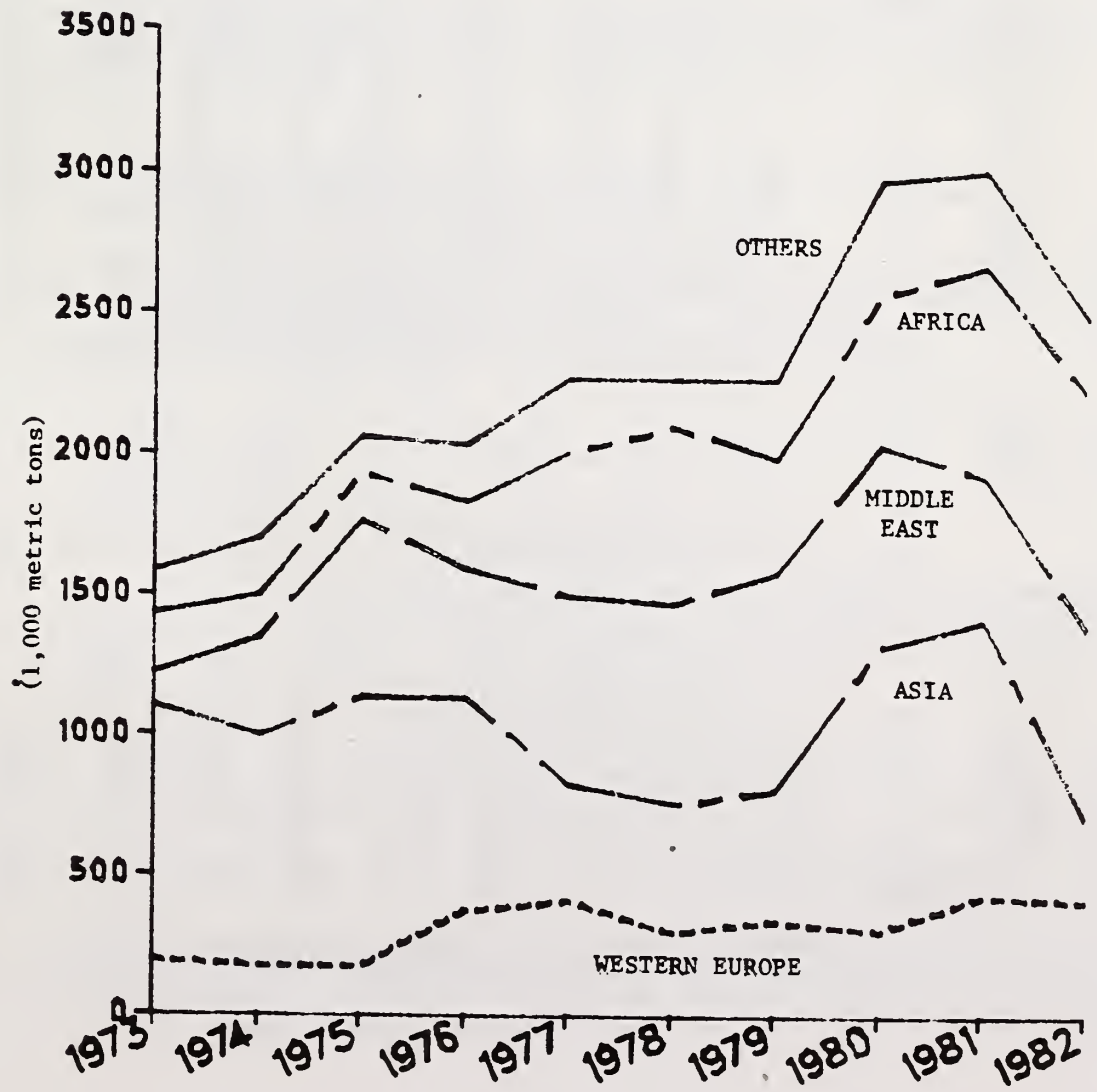
WORLD RICE EXPORTS

MILLION METRIC TONS



U.S. RICE EXPORTS BY REGION 1973 TO 1982



US EXPORTS OF RICE
CALENDAR YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	71,699	65,782	66,852	71,384	78,065	72,679	76,295	84,006	95,651	104,824
MEXICO	385	73	619	1,150	1,016	504	14,819	54,623	8,414	924
MIQUELON-ST PIERRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-
TOTAL	72,085	65,855	67,471	72,534	79,080	73,183	91,113	138,834	104,065	105,747
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	6,708	7,748	4,454	5,091	5,244	5,615	5,344	5,547	6,351	5,100
BARBADOS	2,085	456	268	493	910	1,034	1,463	3,597	2,623	4,209
BERMUDA	615	532	290	294	259	334	327	249	262	314
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	128	129	152	157	300	235	247
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	27,834	47,185	16	24,070	15,752	10,542	812	41,936	65,346	5,888
FRENCH WEST INDIES	2,047	1,805	360	485	757	494	574	875	673	867
HAITI	4,860	86	4,092	10,882	38,634	10,797	14,548	20,332	8,503	498
JAMAICA	12,691	14,990	309	7,674	6,654	4,272	3,907	4,679	7,345	38,034
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	1,950	635	491	288	1,180	917	1,454	1,458	1,481	1,945
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	6,542	5,576	3,684	3,635	4,735	4,223	4,177	4,695	5,307	7,103
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	5,024	153	192	93	107	60	145	6,827	3,375	9,857
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	111	172	118	130	168	172	164
TOTAL	70,357	79,166	14,155	53,244	74,536	38,557	33,038	90,663	101,673	74,226
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	9	5	486	1,327	437	638	609	11	-	-
COSTA RICA	26	59	56	25	59	151	104	52	58	47
EL SALVADOR	16	2,494	1	1	3	1,156	1,133	4,976	4,015	1,690
GUATEMALA	123	5,272	103	25	55	148	2,686	3,043	3,380	465
HONDURAS	51	689	10,080	1,262	419	4,603	1,904	5,704	1,421	3,772
NICARAGUA	83	6	5	90	125	229	2,133	14,986	504	-
PANAMA	170	258	40	32	17	23	12	25	342	286
TOTAL	480	8,782	10,770	2,761	1,115	6,946	8,581	28,795	9,720	6,259
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	-	36	3	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	83	-	180
BRAZIL	-	9	34	8	633	20	10,364	19,967	4,910	203
CHILE	227	2,298	733	2,133	1,880	14,245	5,449	7,711	5,502	3,635
COLOMBIA	54	-	-	-	2,840	13	51	62	127	650
ECUADOR	-	8,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
FRENCH GUIANA	25	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	8	-	-	1,689	-	-	6	-	-	-
PERU	-	28	-	31	113	9,632	87,052	96,426	86,576	57,266
URUGUAY	-	0	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
VENEZUELA	6	12	2	3	-	13	135	15	19	4
TOTAL	319	11,350	775	3,898	5,501	23,926	103,057	124,263	97,134	61,941
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	1,827	936	1,438	1,818	1,908	1,993	2,724	2,538	1,096	1,971
AZORES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	35	17
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	18,192	19,828	11,459	24,987	20,786	24,153	64,570	87,433	111,459	105,327
DENMARK	3,125	3,051	689	690	60	1,257	2,107	1,785	1,084	1,188
FINLAND	694	1,520	737	876	767	829	1,506	1,340	3,716	4,719
FRANCE	15,428	8,085	14,060	10,681	6,339	7,883	12,706	13,281	14,564	14,655
GERMANY, WEST	53,853	62,757	58,337	72,735	60,440	54,069	23,474	26,359	26,462	19,890
GIBRALTAR	28	26	18	18	14	15	27	31	33	67
GREECE	16,348	1,189	164	100	74	18	37	20	4,420	1,054
ICELAND	416	427	278	318	273	307	265	360	508	313
IRELAND	192	103	118	30	13	35	84	11	18	36
ITALY	37	43	5,977	45,988	134,272	184,385	37,267	20,391	130,764	86,366
MALTA AND GOZO	116	118	108	159	274	223	96	-	36	94
NETHERLANDS	27,556	26,074	32,854	59,916	48,082	18,134	33,184	36,426	31,715	47,566
NORWAY	505	1,501	527	900	1,009	1,150	1,180	950	1,659	2,125
PORTUGAL	1,947	325	-	59,379	57,654	37,463	60,395	1	6,124	71
SPAIN	152	34	8	18,571	8	-	4,637	2	-	3,335
SWEDEN	6,204	9,730	5,209	7,648	10,460	7,810	9,503	10,637	10,267	15,901
SWITZERLAND	11,756	14,045	12,610	32,971	43,331	33,478	54,889	70,472	67,100	83,573
UNITED KINGDOM	35,258	24,339	27,263	34,551	25,542	26,198	33,289	31,889	20,668	26,064
TOTAL	194,133	174,130	171,853	372,335	411,306	399,399	341,940	303,961	431,727	414,330
EASTERN EUROPE										
HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
POLAND	-	27,421	10,334	12,036	-	-	34,910	16,985	15,134	7,533
ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	989
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	209
TOTAL	-	27,421	10,334	12,036	-	17	34,910	16,989	15,137	8,731
USSR	-	-	21,780	51,590	87,666	16,342	22,857	-	-	-
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	370	1,182	57	87	125	1,127	253	317	109	316
CYPRUS	242	202	47	135	64	354	979	143	118	141
IRAN	11	189,520	366,195	239,284	477,151	278,464	285,541	-	112,418	34,750
IRAQ	9,011	31,181	149,939	9,720	54,992	94,365	205,466	267,884	73,799	234,648
ISRAEL	5,314	2,018	4,649	6,207	2,957	7,313	4,338	5,758	9,106	8,228
JORDAN	22	521	370	1,178	88	1,682	1,569	31,895	33,782	22,585
KUWAIT	4,677	27,958	755	2,159	1,880	8,627	4,999	13,707	1,478	7,322
LEBANON	1,198	1,380	581	508	5,427	356	425	691	628	1,628
OMAN	3,041	72	118	38	80	589	347	70	104	151
SAUDI ARABIA	70,502	90,185	60,171	116,434	90,499	236,973	185,217	224,281	236,121	313,235
SYRIA	125	-	21,796	52,535	30,104	40,957	15,772	-	-	-
TURKEY	23,938	-	-	17	-	-	-	20	27	9,450
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2,678	795	865	1,190	1,576	27,986	53,445	151,700	17,665	11,414
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	337	6,159	4,298	29,224	186	13,542	16,173	19,291	28,137	30,288
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	227	2,710	-	227	-	351	272	2,363
TOTAL	121,467	351,173	630,257	461,431	665,128	712,563	774,524	716,106	513,764	676,519

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	4,235	-	-	3,365	3	60	-	1,016	5,353	94
ANGOLA	3,178	696	280	-	4	11,470	197	309	376	243
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	432	132	32	156	118	41	18	249	1,809	15,562
BRIT. INDIAN OCEAN TER	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	-	-
BURUNDI	9	15	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
CAMEROON	273	129	127	203	611	1,519	4,442	345	789	318
CANARY ISLANDS	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	27	61
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	21	28	-	-	12	10	2	3	10	-
CHAD	17	12	-	-	-	693	2,730	-	-	-
COMORO ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	1,200
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	163	197	37	72	190	1,514	4,654	2,514	1,190	8,828
DJIBOUTI	1,772	572	810	4,987	1,227	4,439	11,087	15,617	6,397	8,571
EGYPT	-	214	-	239	221	89	1,151	-	1	34
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	969
ETHIOPIA	218	202	67	185	72	213	23	15	75	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	18,068	1,028	-	-	-	-	315	-	-	-
GABON	359	979	74	210	378	1,808	607	1,947	2,131	4,802
GAMBIA	1,194	23	37	28	7,566	33	1,522	42	1,015	400
GHANA	8,490	30	1	10	2,453	5,066	7,706	9,605	14,502	17,454
GUINEA	1,105	1,297	18,155	11,374	11,979	24,916	10,999	18,475	17,924	19,683
IVORY COAST	2,473	868	1,166	2,368	43,472	56,442	31,938	4,526	5,685	29,603
KENYA	-	7	-	-	-	59	26	13,132	4,686	15,324
LESOTHO	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-
LIBERIA	26,353	27,220	22,661	27,627	57,076	43,181	54,368	64,166	89,621	83,992
LIBYA	1,734	2,057	1,004	1,020	1,662	1,600	2,600	3,514	1,507	4,725
MADAGASCAR	27,295	8	-	-	-	1,368	2,321	-	18,210	37,634
MALAWI	6	14	4	3	-	4	976	301	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	63	-	600	801	500	16
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	3	10,613	15,362	6,580	-	4,809	35
MAURITIUS	402	327	228	3	5	1,148	13,168	3,840	4,687	11,965
MOROCCO	3	1	2	2	2,388	5,835	2,895	49	58	52
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	-	16	14,572	17,450	-	190	4,990
NIGER	68	547	27	108	20	16	1,769	18	53	34
NIGERIA	335	3,412	5,565	46,285	157,969	256,112	42,572	189,831	402,078	342,997
RWANDA	6	-	2	2	604	187	520	1,455	3,176	7
SENEGAL	24,311	18,661	11,151	372	70,158	32,105	1,721	19,058	19,342	25,063
SEYCHELLES	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	181	204
SIERRA LEONE	2,783	13,180	-	191	368	-	5,016	2,532	4,872	10,251
SOMALIA	13	32	73	93	6,913	6,197	20,317	17,538	8,551	19,141
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	78,631	65,414	83,043	78,539	93,602	87,279	94,934	104,380	111,494	119,756
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	2	20	20	-	175	4,936
SWAZILAND	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	10,166	20,748	34	17,856	19,592	13	11,891	-	12,889
TOGO	593	261	25	2,913	5,697	2,183	2,698	1,113	1,792	2,152
TUNISIA	11	-	19	-	263	502	193	66	245	164
UGANDA	-	1,515	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	370
UPPER VOLTA	47	3	4	8	476	768	4,566	2,889	5,983	52
WEST AFRICA,NEC	3,192	595	960	3,652	8,013	10,829	516	4,010	6,290	5,719
ZAIRE	918	690	150	52,964	13,495	14,949	24,754	23,020	1,050	6,074
ZAMBIA	6	234	70	11	-	4,069	3,652	14,196	3	6,444
TOTAL	208,748	150,764	167,529	237,029	515,908	626,251	383,193	532,494	746,837	822,808
ASIA										
AFGHANISTAN	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANGLADESH	2	-	438,774	120,103	82,609	1,050	1,950	-	2	54,555
BRUNEI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
HONG KONG	65,949	5,252	251	7	34	2,429	88	478	30	54
INDIA	9	-	455	93,492	6,019	4,211	8	104	129	6
INDONESIA	110,415	56,678	94	388,720	250,264	343,518	302,807	173,670	91,414	14,191
JAPAN	316	27,419	14,234	10,855	1,225	2,909	1,507	1,254	967	792
KAMPUCHEA	124,168	213,074	61,264	-	-	-	-	46,403	23,095	4,536
KOREA, REP. OF	298,728	239,028	420,323	145,575	53,935	-	144,247	786,922	858,922	223,134
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	4,228	2,532	-	-	-
MACAO	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	1,152	4	-	-	-	-	5,923	38	-	-
PAKISTAN	3	6	3	1	1	-	-	2	4	2
PHILIPPINES	71	49	28	30	32	23	38	30	120	142
SINGAPORE	46,092	1,600	1	-	-	79	2,701	5,612	3,450	1,836
SOUTH VIETNAM	257,869	274,443	23,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	-	20,766	-	-	-	1	-
TAIWAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
THAILAND	-	38	-	-	24	-	2,164	-	89	40
TOTAL	904,783	817,591	958,630	758,783	414,910	358,449	463,966	1014513	978,247	299,289
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	221	334	18	708	1,475	200	411	397	438	429
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	4	13	2	100	12	466	1,534
FRENCH PAC ISLS	1,595	3,272	1,185	1,188	1,007	1,337	1,031	1,505	1,455	1,924
NEW GUINEA	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	1,137	1,128	424	1,347	1,115	994	938	1,043	1,300	4,587
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	0	-	-	-	29	-	-	37	46
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	5,774	6,411	1,458	3,483	4,780	5,592	7,993	7,014	6,119	8,843
WESTERN SAMOA	-	13	-	56	-	187	18	53	156	159
TOTAL	8,727	11,158	3,085	6,785	8,421	8,341	10,490	10,023	9,971	17,522
WORLD	1581098	1697392	2056641	2032427	2263571	2263974	2267671	2976642	3008277	2487372

US EXPORTS OF WHITE RICE
CALENDAR YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	24,614	20,979	13,793	20,567	25,608	49,571	38,248	32,707	35,556	44,914
MEXICO	231	23	75	327	164	320	580	34,785	1,506	534
MIQUELON-ST PIERRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-
TOTAL	24,844	21,002	13,867	20,894	25,773	49,891	38,828	67,697	37,062	45,448
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	4,046	5,853	3,659	4,337	4,578	4,852	4,783	4,474	5,347	4,460
BARBADOS	142	-	9	72	95	373	583	1,411	239	300
BERMUDA	50	97	23	27	19	16	27	12	12	19
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	121	111	86	79	286	220	224
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	25,918	47,185	2	24,070	14,470	10,503	211	38,762	64,659	5,855
FRENCH WEST INDIES	473	798	19	28	285	371	320	651	572	98
HAITI	4,070	36	2,846	7,999	35,554	10,777	14,506	19,831	6,601	377
JAMAICA	10,184	13,790	256	6,355	3,986	3,901	2,527	4,661	7,276	37,982
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	1,255	111	306	109	799	585	480	256	399	680
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	2,941	2,413	1,532	1,773	2,071	1,416	1,546	1,346	1,724	2,173
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	953	152	192	75	107	57	143	6,769	383	619
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	104	150	101	116	145	85	137
TOTAL	50,033	70,434	8,345	47,071	62,219	33,136	25,321	78,621	87,519	52,925
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	9	-	453	689	350	635	371	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	10	3	-	1	-	10	8	-	-	-
EL SALVADOR	16	2,494	1	1	3	1	-	3,816	3,028	810
GUATEMALA	-	5,245	-	1	-	1	1,993	503	-	-
HONDURAS	2	3	10,011	1,226	3	1,567	1,432	1,496	24	2,536
NICARAGUA	-	-	-	19	-	-	2,091	14,232	-	-
PANAMA	76	75	38	28	10	3	-	16	131	98
TOTAL	114	7,820	10,504	1,966	406	2,217	5,895	20,153	3,182	3,444
SOUTH AMERICA										
BOLIVIA	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	23	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	-	4	-	-	1,873	19,950	4,490	-
CHILE	-	1,973	488	1,577	1,045	13,121	3,058	5,376	3,606	3,277
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	50	13	36	-	-	274
ECUADOR	-	8,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
FRENCH GUIANA	24	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
PERU	-	25	4	6	-	9,548	84,978	78,904	73,958	57,051
VENEZUELA	4	7	2	3	-	13	-	-	4	2
TOTAL	36	11,008	488	1,612	1,095	22,694	89,951	104,253	82,097	60,608
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	15	3	5
AZORES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	35	17
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,345	473	124	112	907	940	944	4,159	3,675	15,698
DENMARK	1,178	782	112	126	13	400	719	1,094	653	896
FINLAND	54	167	107	4	-	22	167	18	341	467
FRANCE	1,439	783	10,422	269	126	361	145	274	705	1,217
GERMANY, WEST	7,061	3,015	1,184	476	2,334	176	566	1,448	6,576	2,501
GREECE	4,467	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	4,301	1,036
ICELAND	170	379	259	278	238	255	253	310	457	260
IRELAND	16	54	36	2	-	-	13	-	-	-
ITALY	11	12	3	4	58	12,535	6,236	270	12	19,759
MALTA AND GOZO	65	96	94	151	231	223	55	-	8	-
NETHERLANDS	217	912	106	126	176	169	1,061	5,699	4,756	4,775
NORWAY	207	423	259	214	231	198	323	252	696	825
PORTUGAL	1,081	231	-	600	13,707	2	-	1	-	70
SPAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
SWEDEN	1,128	2,612	924	1,476	2,017	804	1,021	592	1,195	4,486
SWITZERLAND	1,602	18	-	37	1,711	847	3,306	4,957	4,418	4,641
UNITED KINGDOM	4,244	6,654	1,203	2,632	1,340	390	2,778	10,989	12,426	11,456
TOTAL	25,289	16,711	14,831	6,526	23,105	17,322	17,870	30,116	40,247	68,106
EASTERN EUROPE										
HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
POLAND	-	27,421	10,334	12,036	-	-	34,910	16,985	15,134	-
ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
TOTAL	-	27,421	10,334	12,036	-	-	34,910	16,989	15,137	2
USSR	-	-	21,780	51,590	87,666	16,342	22,857	-	-	-

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	106	731	-	52	81	1,046	143	216	47	198
CYPRUS	-	10	-	3	-	-	328	-	3	35
IRAN	-	184,802	366,184	239,284	472,160	278,071	285,541	-	112,418	34,750
IRAQ	9,011	31,181	149,939	9,720	54,992	94,365	205,466	261,053	71,495	231,358
ISRAEL	-	1	675	36	38	870	2,199	837	5,201	3,553
JORDAN	-	-	23	53	-	630	-	29,874	32,812	16,977
KUWAIT	2,271	26,234	86	318	836	6,252	2,360	12,567	852	3,888
LEBANON	71	215	8	-	5,250	-	-	1	38	1,072
OMAN	3,032	-	7	-	2	461	277	-	17	17
SAUDI ARABIA	1,011	2,696	255	630	1,011	4,108	12,414	14,516	16,307	43,834
SYRIA	125	-	21,796	29,941	29,554	40,957	15,772	-	-	-
TURKEY	23,938	-	-	17	-	-	-	18	19	9,450
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2,214	46	-	54	177	25,084	48,383	143,967	10,195	6,593
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	29	1,767	24	230	38	6,976	494	6,228	236	1,996
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	998
TOTAL	41,808	247,683	538,996	280,338	564,140	458,821	573,376	469,277	249,639	354,720
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	5,353	87
ANGOLA	2,984	65	251	-	-	11,468	4	-	-	43
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	3	-	7	26	30	38	9	60	278	736
BRIT. INDIAN OCEAN TER	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	-	-
BURUNDI	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
CAMEROON	-	-	-	-	5	21	2,376	44	111	-
CANARY ISLANDS	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	21	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	9	-
CHAD	-	-	-	-	-	154	2,730	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	2	166	1,445	3,949	2,301	1,125	7,878
DJIBOUTI	-	2	-	1	525	531	363	136	1,687	5,942
EGYPT	-	214	-	189	221	89	-	-	1	14
ETHIOPIA	11	28	-	-	5	8	8	5	-	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	-	994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	111	557	-	16	111	1,537	526	1,753	1,712	4,393
GAMBIA	1,188	3	8	19	1,002	12	2	16	38	3
GHANA	8,482	30	1	2	2,440	5,033	7,675	9,600	14,479	17,394
GUINEA	1,105	1,227	18,155	11,374	11,479	24,529	8,555	17,557	17,092	18,363
IVORY COAST	1,075	192	632	1,448	41,471	54,953	30,520	2,705	3,919	28,567
KENYA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,858	-	13,986
LIBERIA	2,298	7,354	3,764	3,390	34,449	11,159	13,101	18,243	39,510	957
LIBYA	464	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MADAGASCAR	27,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,912	37,197
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-
MAURITIUS	402	324	228	-	-	1,130	8,755	3,837	4,687	11,965
MOROCCO	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	-	-	14,572	17,450	-	-	4,990
NIGER	-	454	27	-	-	-	-	18	18	18
NIGERIA	23	524	374	1,314	23,118	58,866	72	2,071	81,368	2,678
RWANDA	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	1,960	-
SENEGAL	13,210	18,222	10,958	19	17,696	6,755	64	18,507	18,067	24,302
SIERRA LEONE	993	1,036	-	-	293	-	16	2,301	4,862	10,251
SOMALIA	-	-	-	23	6,913	6,188	19,999	17,538	7,932	19,141
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	5,118	4,194	3,410	2,921	1,850	5,806	3,837	3,281	6,689	10,442
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,847
TANZANIA	-	10,166	20,745	-	17,852	19,592	-	11,891	-	12,144
TOGO	482	200	4	2,850	5,334	2,157	2,675	1,005	1,208	1,518
TUNISIA	11	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGANDA	-	1,515	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPPER VOLTA	14	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	16	36
WEST AFRICA,NEC	1,168	595	960	3,512	6,004	10,629	-	2,724	6,083	4,644
ZAIRE	453	454	113	52,964	13,451	14,851	24,643	22,988	1,050	6,004
ZAMBIA	-	171	70	11	-	4,069	3,652	14,196	3	6,444
TOTAL	66,940	48,521	60,727	80,081	185,050	255,924	152,331	163,640	237,167	254,980
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	-	344,575	70,723	82,609	1,050	1,950	-	1	54,555
BRUNEI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
HONG KONG	64,851	5,248	251	4	34	1,039	44	432	25	54
INDIA	-	-	1	92,383	1	-	8	57	6	6
INDONESIA	95,876	56,117	-	363,757	248,900	272,430	299,025	155,973	81,164	2,500
JAPAN	280	12,933	12,116	10,855	1,172	2,175	1,034	980	805	777
KAMPUCHEA	124,168	213,074	61,264	-	-	-	-	46,403	23,095	4,536
KOREA, REP. OF	82,511	160,121	10,370	-	7	-	36	361,678	58,090	535
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	4,228	1,352	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	1,152	-	-	-	-	-	773	38	-	-
PAKISTAN	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	2
PHILIPPINES	71	49	26	30	32	23	38	30	33	37
SINGAPORE	45,237	1,593	-	-	-	39	2,620	4,241	3,441	1,836
SOUTH VIETNAM	253,392	274,443	23,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	-	20,720	-	-	-	-	-
TAIWAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
THAILAND	-	38	-	-	24	-	14	-	69	40
TOTAL	667,538	723,620	451,810	537,752	353,500	280,986	306,894	569,834	166,759	64,878
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	7	16	9	597	-	-	3	-	7	6
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	9	-	97	7	444	1,329
FRENCH PAC ISLS	1,365	1,996	1,072	1,085	987	1,031	910	1,413	1,281	1,882
NEW GUINEA	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	646	869	360	1,155	915	717	721	816	971	1,293
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	37	46
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	5,740	6,373	1,449	3,449	4,780	3,796	2,334	4,434	4,589	5,754
WESTERN SAMOA	-	13	-	56	-	85	18	53	123	159
TOTAL	7,758	9,267	2,890	6,342	6,721	5,658	4,084	6,723	7,452	10,469
WORLD	884,360	1183487	1135173	1046208	1309675	1142992	1272318	1527302	926,261	915,579

US EXPORTS OF BROWN RICE
CALENDAR YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	28,160	32,403	44,506	38,873	41,816	12,459	26,096	34,614	37,970	41,268
MEXICO	83	44	502	674	580	78	125	9,572	452	268
TOTAL	28,243	32,447	45,008	39,547	42,396	12,537	26,221	44,186	38,422	41,536
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	26	140	5	2	-	11	3	4	84	-
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	17
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	9	-	3
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	16	-	1	2	1	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1,916	-	-	-	2	30	-	3	17	-
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	-	-	-	14	18	-	11	13	54
HAITI	-	3	120	274	-	-	2	314	149	13
JAMAICA	-	6	1	966	2,640	-	884	1	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	247	4	-	-	2	13	2	133	43	330
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	289	1	53	2	34	19	6	80	62	585
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	21	322
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	7	1	16	-	-	17	24
TOTAL	2,484	154	179	1,251	2,709	119	899	577	439	1,348
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	-	-	40	-	238	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	-	-	-	-	10	1	1	7	1	-
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
GUATEMALA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-
HONDURAS	-	20	-	0	2	2,927	2	3,360	-	-
NICARAGUA	2	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-
PANAMA	-	-	-	-	5	16	7	2	46	12
TOTAL	2	20	-	0	56	2,943	304	3,489	46	12
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	-	-	-
CHILE	-	72	-	176	1	36	-	-	-	-
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	65	270
PERU	-	2	-	15	-	2	-	10,736	7,740	-
VENEZUELA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	4	2
TOTAL	-	74	-	191	1	41	284	10,788	7,808	272
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	5,936	10,873	7,340	16,191	11,890	11,815	45,681	67,504	88,590	72,259
DENMARK	-	115	50	-	-	1	-	3	11	16
FINLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	1,388	3,084
FRANCE	5,621	2,655	726	3,179	3,986	4,874	794	841	1,182	2,565
GERMANY, WEST	11,203	19,050	9,954	15,331	5,997	37,993	6,816	6,416	1,576	3,463
GREECE	12,043	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	28	-
ICELAND	8	7	4	-	-	31	-	-	2	-
IRELAND	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	-	-	5,961	45,954	28,721	32,898	-	-	-	2,551
NETHERLANDS	15,008	19,792	23,474	47,471	26,472	11,827	14,524	20,585	18,300	27,062
NORWAY	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
PORTUGAL	761	4	-	58,779	43,946	37,461	60,395	-	6,118	-
SPAIN	-	-	-	18,547	-	-	4,624	-	-	-
SWEDEN	35	73	15	114	229	209	180	138	64	361
SWITZERLAND	330	4,265	1,151	10,212	11,520	15,574	23,694	34,164	22,665	29,665
UNITED KINGDOM	11,348	8,003	15,578	24,186	16,205	12,846	22,282	12,329	4,077	9,304
TOTAL	62,298	64,845	64,252	239,964	148,983	165,552	178,989	142,232	144,000	150,330
EASTERN EUROPE										
POLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRAN	-	-	-	-	-	393	-	-	-	-
IRAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,831	-	15
ISRAEL	3,903	-	2,213	6,169	0	4,991	682	3,903	3,049	3,853
JORDAN	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUWAIT	72	6	-	-	94	591	31	-	106	62
LEBANON	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	32	-	-
OMAN	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	1	-	160	1,836	730	385	128	76
SYRIA	-	-	-	22,594	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	41	10	101	323	48	4,841	4,876	1,054
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	-	-	-	-	30	47	-	-	1,834	-
TOTAL	4,057	8	2,255	28,774	402	8,181	1,491	15,991	9,992	5,060

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	4,235	-	-	2,752	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANGOLA	9	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	48	23	234
BURUNDI	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
DJIBOUTI	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	200	-	79
EGYPT	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	18,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	-	88	-	-	-	16	-	-	174	158
GAMBIA	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
GHANA	-	-	-	8	4	-	4	-	-	-
GUINEA	-	69	-	-	500	187	404	-	-	-
IVORY COAST	12	2	-	-	-	62	-	-	459	342
LIBERIA	5,628	2,422	7,915	4,661	8,436	1,727	7,065	7,178	3,620	5,938
LIBYA	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
NIGERIA	-	-	6	481	75	1,485	597	1,666	1	440
SENEGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	7,743	13,113	3,917	5,993	2,917	6,792	3,571	4,423	4,572	3,823
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	1	12
TOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	389
WEST AFRICA,NEC	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-
TOTAL	35,696	15,694	11,938	14,086	11,954	10,491	11,641	13,638	8,952	11,462
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	-	66,074	49,198	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIA	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	47	-	-
INDONESIA	14,480	167	-	24,953	-	67,791	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	36	14,463	1,954	-	53	659	245	73	-	9
KOREA, REP. OF	216,217	78,907	409,953	145,575	53,928	-	144,211	425,244	800,763	222,500
PAKISTAN	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SINGAPORE	426	7	-	-	-	-	-	146	-	-
TOTAL	231,160	93,544	477,983	219,727	53,983	68,450	144,456	425,511	800,763	222,509
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	13	-	-	11	-	-	-	6	1	-
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
FRENCH PAC ISLS	-	117	22	-	14	218	5	-	28	8
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	15	2,769
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	32	-	9	29	-	112	61	71	31	19
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
TOTAL	44	117	32	40	14	332	99	77	91	2,796
WORLD	363,985	206,902	601,546	543,583	260,499	268,646	364,384	656,489	1010514	435,584

US EXPORTS OF PARBOILED RICE
CALENDAR YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	18,288	9,638	7,853	7,917	9,688	10,015	10,689	13,684	13,519	13,900
MEXICO	2	2	3	5	189	2	7	8	96	63
TOTAL	18,290	9,640	7,856	7,922	9,878	10,017	10,696	13,692	13,615	13,963
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	2,412	1,710	736	742	663	576	478	1,030	789	639
BARBADOS	1,943	456	260	421	826	643	858	2,100	2,350	3,592
BERMUDA	565	434	267	266	241	286	297	226	247	292
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	3	2	-	18	-	7	15
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	21	1	19
FRENCH WEST INDIES	1,574	1,007	337	456	459	106	225	212	48	714
HAITI	667	31	91	601	617	20	14	45	1,676	32
JAMAICA	2,447	1,182	51	343	28	59	18	2	69	51
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	439	511	180	159	175	207	316	1,017	1,003	939
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	3,292	3,074	1,698	1,860	2,628	2,734	2,585	3,185	3,467	4,345
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	4,064	0	-	-	-	-	-	17	2,872	4,760
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	66	3
TOTAL	17,404	8,407	3,819	4,854	5,648	4,633	4,811	7,878	12,743	19,724
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	-	638	-	-	-	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	15	56	56	23	37	13	46	12	24	-
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-
GUATEMALA	58	20	7	7	8	-	7	10	3	51
HONDURAS	49	57	68	35	74	109	110	165	225	116
NICARAGUA	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PANAMA	94	183	2	3	2	4	5	6	23	176
TOTAL	216	322	133	704	122	126	260	193	275	344
SOUTH AMERICA										
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,107	-	-	-
CHILE	227	254	233	74	40	572	29	40	181	358
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	62	107
FRENCH GUIANA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERU	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	33	4
VENEZUELA	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
TOTAL	229	259	233	76	40	572	8,132	57	287	468
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	1,227	936	1,438	1,818	1,909	1,953	2,442	2,523	1,094	1,966
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	5,242	6,056	3,128	5,851	6,870	7,140	9,841	13,105	19,029	16,854
DENMARK	880	2,038	273	158	8	750	1,370	589	421	276
FINLAND	640	1,353	631	872	767	807	1,339	1,065	1,986	1,168
FRANCE	8,368	4,646	2,866	7,201	2,092	2,647	9,468	11,041	12,676	10,873
GERMANY, WEST	33,232	39,694	45,547	59,299	50,109	19,878	15,798	18,472	18,299	13,432
GIBRALTAR	22	26	19	18	14	15	27	31	33	67
GREECE	269	1,189	82	78	36	18	37	20	70	18
ICELAND	238	41	15	40	34	21	13	50	48	54
IRELAND	170	42	81	28	13	-	-	11	-	-
ITALY	14	31	13	31	5	19	2	17	48	1,281
MALTA AND GOZO	51	23	15	8	43	-	41	-	28	94
NETHERLANDS	6,968	4,860	4,556	9,464	19,178	4,230	6,760	8,415	7,883	19,327
NORWAY	298	898	269	684	775	923	843	686	912	1,298
PORTUGAL	104	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SPAIN	145	34	-	24	-	-	13	-	-	-
SWEDEN	4,833	6,832	4,252	6,021	5,076	6,390	7,843	9,477	8,819	11,026
SWITZERLAND	8,824	3,761	11,459	22,722	20,852	17,057	26,414	30,491	39,897	46,685
UNITED KINGDOM	19,354	8,881	5,848	6,894	6,507	11,573	6,523	7,181	4,137	5,305
TOTAL	92,588	87,641	81,343	117,211	119,421	69,460	85,176	103,174	115,441	129,722
EASTERN EUROPE										
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	181	491	97	35	44	80	109	65	62	115
CYPRUS	242	192	47	119	64	86	127	143	115	106
IRAN	11	4,718	1	-	4,980	-	-	-	-	-
IRAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,305	3,275
ISRAEL	1,412	1,067	453	1	406	597	266	69	86	80
JORDAN	22	520	347	1,125	68	693	1,433	1,913	749	9,521
KUWAIT	2,334	1,717	669	1,841	845	1,722	2,609	968	521	3,354
LEBANON	1,127	1,164	573	508	175	343	429	646	581	556
OMAN	9	72	111	36	62	128	70	70	87	134
SAUDI ARABIA	69,491	87,449	79,915	115,804	49,308	230,729	171,321	208,489	219,638	268,196
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	464	750	824	1,102	1,297	2,261	4,896	2,455	2,594	3,766
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	328	4,392	4,273	28,994	118	6,519	15,679	13,043	26,068	28,231
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	227	2,710	-	227	-	351	272	1,369
TOTAL	75,601	102,533	87,497	152,278	97,503	243,383	196,935	228,631	253,078	314,763

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	-	-	612	3	-	-	1,016	-	-
ANGOLA	185	105	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	429	132	24	130	74	4	9	141	1,508	14,593
BURUNDI	6	15	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
CAMEROON	273	129	127	203	153	238	107	232	638	218
CANARY ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	27	61
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	-	28	-	-	6	10	2	-	1	-
CHAD	17	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	163	197	37	67	24	63	31	18	17	-
DJIBOUTI	1,772	570	810	4,986	702	3,709	10,724	13,071	3,521	1,410
EGYPT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
ETHIOPIA	207	174	67	185	66	205	15	10	75	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	2	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	226	291	74	194	266	242	76	194	246	251
GAMBIA	6	21	29	9	7	22	23	14	5	-
GHANA	8	-	-	-	9	-	27	5	9	46
IVORY COAST	1,386	674	534	920	1,501	1,190	1,018	951	1,064	616
KENYA	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
LIBERIA	18,427	17,445	10,963	19,576	14,166	30,190	34,175	38,062	46,343	76,921
LIBYA	1,266	2,054	998	1,020	1,662	1,600	2,600	3,514	1,507	4,725
MADAGASCAR	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAWI	6	14	4	3	-	4	4	-	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	35
MAURITIUS	-	3	-	3	5	18	3	3	-	-
MOROCCO	3	1	2	2	2	5	3	5	10	6
NIGER	68	94	-	54	20	6	1,762	-	35	16
NIGERIA	312	2,887	5,186	44,441	134,754	195,302	41,903	185,951	320,709	339,859
RWANDA	6	-	2	2	4	2	4	21	3	7
SENEGAL	319	440	194	353	168	109	266	263	144	316
SEYCHELLES	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIERRA LEONE	1,789	12,144	-	191	-	-	-	140	10	-
SOMALIA	13	32	73	70	-	10	318	-	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	65,580	48,056	75,693	69,579	87,934	72,554	85,443	96,536	98,757	105,468
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOGO	100	62	21	63	136	26	23	90	392	245
TUNISIA	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	47	82
UPPER VOLTA	33	3	4	8	14	69	5	22	32	16
WEST AFRICA,NEC	2,024	-	-	-	1,889	-	-	-	-	-
ZAIRE	465	236	37	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
ZAMBIA	6	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	95,097	85,930	94,924	142,672	243,576	305,581	178,554	340,300	475,106	544,914
ASIA										
AFGHANISTAN	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANGLADESH	2	-	27,671	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
HONG KONG	709	3	-	3	-	770	-	-	-	-
INDONESIA	58	394	94	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	32
MACAO	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAKISTAN	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
SINGAPORE	429	-	1	-	-	40	40	181	-	0
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	1,210	405	27,767	4	50	810	40	181	23	53
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	202	314	9	96	1,475	199	215	374	427	405
FRENCH PAC ISLS	213	492	52	52	6	42	11	46	22	33
NEW ZEALAND	490	257	64	191	200	277	186	227	309	525
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	2	-	-	5	-	-	635	436	122	1
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	907	1,063	124	344	1,682	607	1,048	1,083	881	964
WORLD	301,543	296,199	303,698	426,064	477,919	635,189	489,651	695,189	871,449	1021025

US EXPORTS OF ROUGH RICE
CALENDAR YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	235	52	116	241	23	4	64	149	309	110
MEXICO	48	-	-	12	38	24	3	4	1,117	33
TOTAL	283	52	116	254	61	29	67	153	1,425	143
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	-
HAITI	122	16	10	3	7	-	-	37	-	-
JAMAICA	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	6	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
TOTAL	122	16	15	3	7	63	28	68	-	125
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	5	33	2	8	3	-	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
GUATEMALA	65	7	96	-	46	147	15	83	100	414
HONDURAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-
NICARAGUA	81	-	5	3	-	229	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	146	12	133	5	54	395	15	93	109	414
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	180
BRAZIL	-	9	34	4	-	-	103	16	-	-
CHILE	-	-	-	-	-	-	458	409	-	-
COLOMBIA	54	-	-	-	2,790	-	-	-	-	-
PERU	-	-	-	-	-	83	849	116	-	-
URUGUAY	-	0	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	54	10	34	16	2,826	83	1,410	578	-	180
WESTERN EUROPE										
GERMANY, WEST	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREECE	-	-	76	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	-	-	-	-	105,488	126,948	31,029	20,104	130,703	62,776
NETHERLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,625	969	-	402
SPAIN	7	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	3,335
SWEDEN	-	56	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	-	9,108	-	1,470	-	19	2,582
UNITED KINGDOM	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	-	-
TOTAL	7	56	82	22	114,637	126,948	41,125	21,084	130,723	69,095

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
MIDDLE EAST										
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	20
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	49	20
AFRICA										
GABON	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
GHANA	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-
NIGER	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
NIGERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
SENEGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	-	-	-	-	900	1,933	2,010	-	90	-
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	87	33
SWAZILAND	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
TOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	-	32	33	-	-	33
TOTAL	10	-	-	5	900	2,011	2,083	-	237	73
ASIA										
HONG KONG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	5	-
INDONESIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	164	-	-
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	3	3
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	379	196	7	15
OCEANIA										
FRENCH PAC ISLS	3	-	-	-	-	25	-	37	58	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	-	-	-	-	38	4	37	58	-
WORLD	626	145	379	304	118,485	129,572	45,110	22,220	132,609	70,066

US EXPORTS OF BROKEN RICE
CALENDAR YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	254	2,684	468	3,779	859	64	580	1,122	7,333	4,649
MEXICO	22	4	40	124	44	3	9,135	4,975	5,223	21
TOTAL	276	2,687	508	3,903	903	66	9,715	6,097	12,556	4,670
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	224	43	50	10	4	-	8	-	79	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	-
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAITI	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
JAMAICA	-	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	9	10	3	19	204	32	38	-	-	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	-	87	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	233	152	159	51	229	32	46	-	84	-
CENTRAL AMERICA										
HONDURAS	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-
TOTAL	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-
SOUTH AMERICA										
CHILE	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	-	-	-	1,689	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	20	1,689	-	-	-	-	-	-
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	4,670	2,428	867	2,834	1,123	4,168	8,104	2,665	-	-
DENMARK	1,067	115	254	406	39	105	-	10	-	-
FRANCE	-	-	45	11	145	-	2,298	1,126	-	-
GERMANY, WEST	2,356	998	1,606	1,629	-	3	279	23	11	129
GREECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
IRELAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	36
ITALY	7	-	-	-	-	11,985	-	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	5,345	610	4,718	2,855	2,255	1,910	1,828	758	764	-
NORWAY	-	180	-	1	-	3	7	12	54	2
SWEDEN	109	55	18	36	109	145	73	57	39	28
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	842	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM	312	472	3,837	839	1,489	1,006	-	1,201	28	-
TOTAL	13,866	4,858	11,345	8,611	5,159	19,326	12,590	6,693	930	196

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
ISRAEL	-	950	1,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUWAIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	18
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	1	-	1,108
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	950	1,508	24	-	-	230	144	10	1,125
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
ANGOLA	-	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GAMBIA	-	-	-	-	6,554	-	-	-	-	-
IVORY COAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-
LIBERIA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	522	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	800	500	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	10,388	10,921	6,580	-	4,718	-
MAURITIUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,410	-	-	-
NIGERIA	-	-	-	50	-	100	-	-	-	-
SENEGAL	10,779	-	-	-	51,841	23,789	1,100	-	-	-
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	113	51	23	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOGO	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPPER VOLTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	650	-	-	-
TOTAL	10,903	577	41	95	68,783	34,810	18,589	1,322	5,218	7
ASIA										
HONG KONG	350	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-
INDONESIA	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	-	22	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINGAPORE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
TOTAL	350	22	163	9	-	600	-	-	9	-
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	19
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	21	68
FRENCH PAC ISLS	12	63	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	38	-	0	-	-	55	16	478	1,281
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
TOTAL	12	103	12	9	4	-	55	16	516	1,367
WORLD	25,639	9,350	13,755	14,393	75,078	54,835	41,234	14,278	19,323	7,365

US EXPORTS OF OTHER RICE
CALENDAR YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	148	27	16	7	70	566	619	1,729	963	84
MEXICO	-	-	-	7	-	77	4,967	5,279	20	5
TOTAL	148	27	16	14	70	643	5,586	7,009	984	88
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	-	3	-	-	-	77	72	39	42	5
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	84	1	-
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	65	59	-	1	8
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	-	14	-	1,270	9	601	3,149	670	14
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	1	-	-
HAITI	-	-	926	5	2,450	-	25	105	77	77
JAMAICA	60	-	-	10	-	272	477	9	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	-	-	-	-	-	76	617	52	36	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	20	-	-	-	2	54	40	71	55	-
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	-
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	-
TOTAL	81	3	939	15	3,725	574	1,933	3,519	888	104
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
COSTA RICA	2	-	-	-	12	110	49	33	33	47
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	-	1,155	1,027	1,160	987	880
GUATEMALA	-	-	-	18	-	-	671	2,238	3,277	-
HONDURAS	-	608	-	-	340	-	351	668	1,163	1,120
NICARAGUA	-	-	-	68	125	-	-	753	504	-
PANAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	143	-
TOTAL	2	608	-	86	477	1,265	2,099	4,863	6,107	2,046
SOUTH AMERICA										
BOLIVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	633	20	-	-	420	203
CHILE	-	-	-	306	794	516	1,909	1,886	1,715	-
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
PERU	-	-	-	8	113	-	1,225	6,669	4,807	210
VENEZUELA	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	7	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	315	1,540	536	3,281	8,587	6,942	413
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	165	516
DENMARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	90	-	-
FINLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
GERMANY, WEST	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	-	0	364
GREECE	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
ICELAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
IRELAND	-	-	-	-	-	35	71	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	17	-	-	-	-	-	386	-	52	-
NORWAY	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	7	-
PORTUGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
SWEDEN	-	-	-	-	-	262	387	372	150	-
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM	-	20	-	-	-	382	1,306	178	-	-
TOTAL	85	20	-	-	-	790	2,191	662	387	881
EASTERN EUROPE										
POLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,273
ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	987
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	8,260
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18	0	-
CYPRUS	-	-	-	17	-	268	524	-	-	-
ISRAEL	-	-	-	-	2,512	854	1,190	949	770	743
JORDAN	-	-	-	-	-	360	136	108	225	88
KUWAIT	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	48	-	-
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	20	300	522	893	-	-
SYRIA	-	-	-	-	550	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	-	-	-	313	118	37	-	-
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	17	3,082	2,173	2,491	2,052	997	830

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
AFRICA										
ANGOLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	309	376	200
CAMEROON	-	-	-	-	454	1,260	1,959	69	40	100
CHAD	-	-	-	-	-	539	-	-	-	-
COMORO ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	1,200
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	-	-	5	674	195	49	950
DJIBOUTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,210	1,188	1,140
EGYPT	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,151	-	-	-
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	969
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	-	-
GABON	23	42	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
GAMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,497	12	972	397
GHANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	200	2,040	918	832	1,320
IVORY COAST	-	-	-	-	500	236	150	869	202	78
KENYA	-	-	-	-	-	59	26	2,274	4,682	1,336
LESOTHO	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-
LIBERIA	-	-	-	-	25	105	27	160	148	175
MADAGASCAR	-	-	-	-	-	1,368	2,321	-	298	437
MALAWI	-	-	-	-	-	-	972	301	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	225	4,370	-	-	91	-
MOROCCO	-	-	-	-	2,363	5,830	2,893	44	48	46
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	190	-
NIGER	-	-	-	54	-	10	-	-	-	-
NIGERIA	-	1	-	-	23	359	-	143	-	11
RWANDA	-	-	-	-	-	185	515	1,434	1,213	-
SENEGAL	2	-	-	-	454	1,451	291	288	1,076	414
SEYCHELLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	204
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-
SOMALIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	77	-	-	-	-	193	73	141	1,386	23
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	45
TANZANIA	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	745
TOGO	-	-	-	-	227	-	-	18	123	-
TUNISIA	-	-	-	-	263	500	188	56	197	82
UGANDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370
UPPER VOLTA	-	-	-	-	454	699	3,911	2,867	5,934	-
WEST AFRICA,NEC	-	-	-	-	120	-	516	1,286	207	1,075
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	44	65	70	-	-	38
TOTAL	102	43	-	88	5,644	17,433	19,995	13,593	20,157	11,371
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	-	454	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
HONG KONG	39	-	-	-	-	20	44	14	-	0
INDIA	9	-	454	1,109	6,016	4,211	-	-	122	-
INDONESIA	-	-	-	-	1,361	3,297	3,440	17,533	10,250	11,691
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	-	75	191	201	153	-
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	68
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,179	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	75
SINGAPORE	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	1,045	-	-
SOUTH VIETNAM	4,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
THAILAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,151	-	20	-
TOTAL	4,525	-	907	1,290	7,377	7,603	12,196	18,793	10,686	11,834
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	-	4	-	-	-	1	193	17	3	-
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	137
FRENCH PAC ISLS	2	604	27	50	-	20	105	8	66	-
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	1,684	4,904	2,056	900	1,788
TOTAL	2	608	27	50	-	1,705	5,201	2,086	973	1,926
WORLD	4,945	1,309	1,889	1,875	21,914	32,739	54,973	61,164	48,121	37,753

US EXPORTS OF RICE
AUGUST/JULY MARKETING YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	80,096	55,634	72,745	73,289	73,654	77,248	77,590	93,269	100,552	100,588
MEXICO	341	325	1,096	931	829	8,579	26,977	41,951	1,742	244
MIQUELON-ST PIERRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	-
TOTAL	80,396	99,999	73,802	74,220	74,723	85,826	104,771	134,820	102,724	100,831
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	5,094	4,645	5,073	5,346	5,421	5,151	5,604	5,632	5,913	5,520
BARBADOS	521	263	265	606	1,225	1,042	2,736	3,130	3,175	4,307
BERMUDA	505	272	269	281	349	276	272	268	354	277
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	75	111	140	171	247	279	189	353
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	59,249	4	24,083	14,928	11,366	8	41,581	44,548	24,424	3,046
FRENCH WEST INDIES	1,869	1,417	420	515	812	443	792	695	868	793
HAITI	2,345	3,483	5,232	38,430	4,219	14,545	22,345	7,624	8,471	1,222
JAMAICA	22,735	300	3,920	4,920	7,804	5,318	3,423	1,940	30,711	41,249
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	2,041	469	174	720	1,349	844	1,593	1,234	1,891	2,429
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	7,284	3,476	3,319	4,752	4,437	4,186	4,010	5,945	6,154	6,224
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	708	224	84	50	92	103	52	6,387	6,759	10,322
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	35	191	119	142	157	158	219	119
TOTAL	107,551	14,554	46,790	70,901	37,332	32,225	83,294	79,798	89,207	76,461
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	5	227	849	642	935	745	11	-	-	9
COSTA RICA	85	74	1	23	100	173	61	80	47	20,031
EL SALVADOR	2,496	2	1	1	628	565	1,945	5,772	2,600	4,418
GUATEMALA	21	5,357	29	47	157	2,113	2,030	3,561	1,471	95
HONDURAS	79	10,672	1,298	350	1,646	4,503	5,849	976	855	5,455
NICARAGUA	5	5	22	147	45	456	16,888	259	246	-
PANAMA	258	91	40	19	13	27	13	201	180	301
TOTAL	2,919	16,427	2,339	1,270	3,524	8,983	26,800	11,248	5,403	30,305
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	36	-	3	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	-	1	-	23	-	-	47	36	-	180
BRAZIL	5	1	42	-	693	317	30,014	4,910	203	-
CHILE	1,497	1,577	737	1,694	2,526	17,150	2,587	8,196	7,282	217
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	2,852	-	72	114	325	801
ECUADOR	8,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
FRENCH GUIANA	24	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	6	-	-	1,689	-	6	-	-	-	-
PERU	14	17	15	13	115	91,485	96,107	125,851	2,662	87,157
URUGUAY	-	0	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
VENEZUELA	13	3	2	3	9	4	141	14	13	5
TOTAL	10,507	1,612	796	3,470	6,156	109,005	89,367	143,082	10,489	88,359
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	1,423	1,151	1,686	1,944	1,861	2,346	2,719	1,974	515	2,049
AZORES	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	65	17	-
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	23,500	11,081	17,330	25,133	15,213	41,801	85,009	101,591	108,593	114,886
DENMARK	2,490	1,419	697	276	622	2,256	1,231	1,586	1,721	37
FINLAND	1,338	873	832	681	978	1,416	1,193	942	7,289	1,833
FRANCE	11,706	11,983	6,248	8,531	5,979	9,540	18,113	10,143	17,628	13,956
GERMANY, WEST	67,372	50,732	71,531	65,617	61,426	28,801	23,776	23,793	32,262	14,112
GIBRALTAR	36	13	12	19	15	12	34	33	90	67
GREECE	17,724	128	100	110	16	37	19	47	5,410	18
ICELAND	581	249	290	293	277	280	329	416	495	279
IRELAND	70	205	43	-	13	84	39	11	36	39
ITALY	33	37	44,936	35,973	163,174	136,402	42,517	11,506	201,410	11,554
MALTA AND GOZO	129	92	86	265	219	227	16	3	44	84
NETHERLANDS	31,786	21,567	57,146	50,155	25,301	26,377	39,140	31,927	46,290	32,412
NORWAY	1,558	672	761	761	1,250	1,156	1,040	1,298	1,875	2,100
PORTUGAL	1,922	285	47,661	68,488	11,815	56,566	30,361	13	6,181	5,896
SPAIN	-	41	18,571	8	-	4,624	15	-	3,335	5,024
SWEDEN	7,[illegible]96	9,790	6,193	9,521	8,517	5,886	9,360	10,804	13,334	14,749
SWITZERLAND	14,212	12,731	16,290	46,640	29,438	91,144	63,347	69,473	90,833	57,175
UNITED KINGDOM	22,910	31,260	29,644	31,975	12,314	48,667	33,074	19,330	29,549	26,161
TOTAL	228,751	150,387	322,029	346,390	342,429	422,092	348,256	284,987	567,367	302,430
EASTERN EUROPE										
HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
POLAND	17,476	20,280	9,187	2,849	-	34,910	-	32,119	3,037	11,060
ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	991
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	209	-
TOTAL	17,476	20,280	9,187	2,849	17	34,910	2	32,125	3,248	12,050
USSR	-	10,141	63,229	54,523	42,786	11,313	17,844	-	-	-
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	1,464	185	49	126	92	1,168	278	237	155	452
CYPRUS	784	33	76	121	60	412	955	135	153	123
IRAN	42,461	450,444	162,693	457,244	343,652	348,110	31,105	-	147,168	-
IRAQ	7,011	110,001	80,539	36,959	89,895	148,151	309,562	71,366	221,121	275,176
ISRAEL	2,653	2,909	7,331	2,194	3,640	9,721	3,527	4,123	16,211	242
JORDAN	489	308	1,101	198	931	2,396	840	44,033	42,986	11,985
KUWAIT	4,526	27,743	1,852	1,733	2,229	5,267	14,958	1,875	4,162	18,262
LEBANON	1,137	249	756	87	5,609	407	451	672	1,758	861
OMAN	3,[illegible]52	92	46	91	132	771	70	123	103	159
SAUDI ARABIA	94,195	72,074	132,448	71,662	169,716	234,453	165,535	257,020	277,743	279,061
SYRIA	125	21,756	28,956	35,661	18,022	42,161	14,968	-	-	-
TURKEY	12,838	-	17	-	-	-	5	35	9,456	22,927
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2,796	1,093	971	1,577	4,059	62,349	117,375	64,163	10,324	6,410
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	2,817	4,134	17,256	15,102	3,443	17,026	29,081	19,518	24,300	39,194
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	2,901	136	227	-	351	272	1,449	914
TOTAL	179,021	691,979	437,835	622,890	641,642	876,394	688,669	463,996	757,121	659,366

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	4,235	-	-	3,368	60	-	1,016	-	5,398	108
ANGOLA	3,200	261	44	4	-	11,474	501	-	576	420
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	390	9	178	108	24	32	112	866	16,429	422
BRIT. INDIAN OCEAN TER	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	-	-	-
BURUNDI	17	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	-	-
CAMEROON	113	176	180	137	1,220	3,430	1,962	601	542	185
CANARY ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	29	63	61
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	39	-	-	6	6	12	3	10	-	-
CHAD	27	-	-	-	499	2,924	-	-	-	-
COMORO ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	550	650
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	282	46	40	61	448	4,823	2,485	1,239	3,047	6,834
DJIBOUTI	775	431	2,276	3,902	2,915	7,358	17,520	10,042	4,498	6,782
EGYPT	214	-	87	372	-	1,240	-	1	34	6
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	969	-
ETHIOPIA	304	80	163	63	125	154	5	20	65	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	6,480	2	-	-	-	-	315	-	-	3
GABON	1,186	75	187	294	568	1,717	1,129	2,106	4,257	3,917
GAMBIA	1,177	30	15	6,578	1,032	30	1,536	265	758	726
GHANA	3,307	0	9	2,317	5,188	33	7,720	23,957	375	17,548
GUINEA	1,269	17,391	12,003	12,495	24,311	10,432	8,378	27,110	4,559	19,139
IVORY COAST	1,441	1,096	1,681	16,615	45,835	69,732	3,826	4,959	30,834	2,753
KENYA	5	2	-	-	59	-	11,298	5,173	9,013	20,261
LESOTHO	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	59
LIBERIA	27,600	23,198	25,385	51,285	41,255	40,567	61,872	85,104	88,379	91,270
LIBYA	2,577	981	542	962	1,733	2,667	3,509	1,507	1,005	4,743
MADAGASCAR	27,303	-	-	-	756	1,578	1,355	298	37,870	28,943
MALAWI	12	9	-	3	4	168	1,108	-	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	63	600	801	500	16	5,101
MAURITANIA	-	-	3	-	25,975	-	6,580	91	4,753	-
MAURITIUS	275	554	3	5	3	1,174	13,197	4,282	16,152	-
MOROCCO	4	2	-	5	5,971	2,573	2,597	57	76	5,240
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	16	6,019	17,954	8,049	-	190	16,120
NIGER	94	481	54	54	20	1,778	7	18	87	-
NIGERIA	2,058	3,295	16,059	130,543	171,971	183,578	137,864	283,234	412,832	168,734
RWANDA	-	-	2	603	126	66	536	3,884	731	525
SENEGAL	4,749	18,424	11,159	22,800	78,625	1,253	15,622	23,591	1,045	24,896
SEYCHELLES	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	181	91	272
SIERRA LEONE	14,173	-	-	333	225	16	5,207	5,111	2,086	20,263
SOMALIA	10	27	160	2	6,913	14,267	16,461	21,275	4,490	33,514
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	85,693	53,161	94,848	95,925	71,377	103,660	105,467	112,418	114,058	109,309
SUDAN	-	-	-	2	-	20	20	175	4,857	79
SWAZILAND	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	30,915	-	17,886	19,596	-	11,904	-	350	12,539
TOGO	385	241	69	2,920	7,751	2,620	562	1,604	2,875	729
TUNISIA	11	19	-	-	533	237	193	219	218	38
UGANDA	1,515	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	-
UPPER VOLTA	42	-	7	469	67	2,512	4,416	5,858	1,415	16
WEST AFRICA,NEC	2,757	869	2,451	4,678	15,456	256	3,655	6,813	5,180	1,583
ZAIRE	203	754	49,661	3,303	14,980	30,425	17,391	13,422	6,725	900
ZAMBIA	138	142	38	-	-	4,069	17,848	-	3	12,730
TOTAL	194,057	153,669	217,319	378,462	551,712	526,779	494,251	646,021	787,819	617,418
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	2	299,169	239,079	20,629	82,609	3,000	-	-	22,634	67,310
BRUNEI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
HONG KONG	47,076	5,503	4	20	640	1,830	75	478	73	49
INDIA	-	455	86,061	9,827	7,834	6	52	60	124	77
INDONESIA	59,826	42,019	41,864	408,295	467,268	260,421	225,144	138,845	15,764	63,440
JAPAN	22,353	19,258	10,827	958	2,580	1,694	1,408	1,231	388	1,544
KAMPUCHEA	205,645	150,962	-	-	-	-	27,539	31,364	15,131	-
KOREA, REP. OF	120,461	488,932	175,917	73,544	7	38,458	574,697	1048846	281,588	187,763
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	6,509	251	-	-	-
MACAO	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	657	-	-	-	-	-	5,941	20	-	-
PAKISTAN	6	2	1	1	1	-	2	2	3	4
PHILIPPINES	90	32	30	34	16	59	13	118	66	122
SINGAPORE	33,463	1,600	-	-	-	160	7,784	718	4,539	1,510
SOUTH VIETNAM	300,788	63,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	20,766	-	-	-	1	-	1
TAIWAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-
THAILAND	38	-	-	-	24	1,731	433	49	81	18
TOTAL	790,411	1071915	553,783	534,075	560,979	313,868	843,339	1221757	340,394	321,838
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	369	91	109	793	1,429	186	465	475	386	612
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	7	11	100	7	24	1,614	523
FRENCH PAC ISLS	3,495	862	1,137	1,038	814	1,786	788	1,727	2,192	468
NEW GUINEA	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	1,009	750	989	1,303	908	1,120	928	1,042	4,786	1,109
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	0	-	-	-	29	-	16	21	103
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	8,607	1,889	2,497	4,369	5,690	6,564	7,109	6,488	8,895	6,727
WESTERN SAMOA	13	-	3	53	-	205	35	69	246	18
TOTAL	13,492	3,593	4,735	7,593	8,851	9,990	9,333	9,842	18,140	9,560
WORLD	1603580	2194432	1731806	2097043	2270151	2431350	2705926	3027646	2681912	2218663

NOTE: 1973 REFERS TO THE 1973/74 MARKETING YEAR, ETC.

US EXPORTS OF WHITE RICE
AUGUST/JULY MARKETING YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	32,137	13,361	16,077	24,080	36,018	51,087	28,981	34,413	44,594	40,425
MEXICO	239	50	303	132	240	523	16,286	19,470	1,225	152
MIGUELON-ST PIERRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	-
TOTAL	32,376	13,411	16,380	24,211	36,258	51,610	45,470	53,883	45,819	40,578
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	6,821	3,620	4,311	4,602	4,717	4,621	4,967	4,405	5,038	4,888
BARBADOS	142	-	36	82	286	366	1,077	887	137	291
BERMUDA	110	25	23	28	11	23	15	15	13	29
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	71	105	115	64	217	252	180	339
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	58,033	4	24,069	14,470	10,504	7	38,963	43,456	24,039	3,046
FRENCH WEST INDIES	109	752	26	97	427	301	640	444	389	18
HAITI	2,274	2,474	8,311	37,654	1,583	14,532	22,151	7,026	6,735	935
JAMAICA	20,107	268	3,715	3,768	5,111	4,100	2,924	1,923	30,643	39,813
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	1,007	290	59	394	997	433	283	274	395	957
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	2,909	1,825	1,429	2,195	1,538	1,612	1,186	1,772	1,897	1,670
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	708	223	84	72	92	99	68	7,058	501	583
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	29	173	99	140	144	89	153	79
TOTAL	92,220	9,482	42,164	63,641	25,481	26,297	72,636	67,601	70,120	52,648
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	227	281	635	889	507	-	-	-	9
COSTA RICA	3	-	1	-	2	15	1	-	-	10,265
EL SALVADOR	2,496	2	1	1	2	1	787	4,596	1,460	3,170
GUATEMALA	-	5,245	-	1	1	1,993	592	-	-	-
HONDURAS	4	10,011	1,226	5	1,560	1,440	1,468	28	40	2,528
NICARAGUA	-	-	19	-	-	197	16,126	-	-	-
PANAMA	30	82	39	14	5	3	2	27	119	134
TOTAL	2,532	15,566	1,567	656	2,458	4,156	18,977	4,651	1,618	16,107
SOUTH AMERICA										
BOLIVIA	-	1	-	23	-	-	23	-	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	4	-	-	-	21,823	4,490	-	-
CHILE	1,149	1,177	413	1,336	1,091	15,824	563	5,112	6,647	200
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	62	-	36	-	147	271
ECUADOR	8,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
FRENCH GUIANA	24	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	8	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
PERU	14	15	3	3	-	90,798	51,153	104,276	1,619	86,413
VENEZUELA	9	2	2	3	9	3	-	4	1	3
TOTAL	10,197	1,207	421	1,365	1,163	106,631	73,598	113,882	8,418	86,887
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	-	-	-	-	-	10	283	4	4	6
AZORES	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	65	17	-
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	325	383	110	60	1,751	143	5,023	734	6,603	28,396
DENMARK	365	637	155	8	19	925	522	1,004	1,300	5
FINLAND	161	106	7	4	-	130	59	162	287	543
FRANCE	1,405	10,736	374	179	108	378	175	342	1,690	1,591
GERMANY, WEST	2,673	2,341	208	2,214	545	448	1,211	738	8,542	2,641
GREECE	4,467	-	-	20	-	-	-	6	5,331	-
ICELAND	473	225	250	260	223	260	291	369	446	222
IRELAND	-	91	2	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
ITALY	9	9	2	29	39	18,760	270	14	18,831	930
MALTA AND GOZO	77	77	81	255	181	202	-	3	4	-
NETHERLANDS	79	861	102	162	123	687	2,974	3,417	5,546	7,161
NORWAY	399	388	166	237	166	390	193	395	919	967
PORTUGAL	1,081	231	-	14,307	1	1	1	-	70	-
SPAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5,024
SWEDEN	2,739	1,015	1,229	2,251	650	1,466	586	798	2,962	3,590
SWITZERLAND	558	18	37	643	1,073	4,112	3,481	1,513	4,891	9,819
UNITED KINGDOM	5,712	4,699	87	3,809	194	2,546	4,849	12,009	13,398	15,449
TOTAL	20,521	21,817	2,810	24,438	5,074	30,473	19,926	21,574	70,831	76,344
EASTERN EUROPE										
HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
POLAND	17,476	20,280	9,187	2,849	-	34,910	-	32,119	-	-
ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	4
TOTAL	17,476	20,280	9,187	2,849	-	34,910	2	32,125	2	4
USSR	-	10,141	63,229	54,923	42,786	11,313	17,844	-	-	-

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	813	1	27	78	63	1,050	158	169	96	275
CYPRUS	10	-	3	-	-	18	309	3	35	-
IRAN	42,455	446,126	162,693	457,248	339,474	347,945	31,105	-	147,168	-
IRAQ	9,011	110,001	80,839	36,959	89,895	148,151	302,731	69,063	217,847	245,689
ISRAEL	-	451	244	39	35	3,051	36	802	8,754	18
JORDAN	-	-	61	15	30	600	-	42,309	37,239	11,365
KUWAIT	2,271	26,240	274	610	837	7,584	12,129	1,192	2,751	14,355
LEBANON	226	26	2	-	5,250	-	1	17	1,075	18
OMAN	3,032	7	-	2	18	719	-	-	17	23
SAUDI ARABIA	150	2,845	509	945	1,259	12,387	10,276	21,020	45,240	3,390
SYRIA	125	21,796	18,792	23,230	17,472	42,161	14,568	-	-	-
TURKEY	12,938	-	17	-	-	-	5	32	9,450	22,524
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2,214	46	45	31	2,955	58,050	113,167	51,387	5,021	4,593
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	1,796	24	3	243	1,076	6,003	6,595	195	1,931	4,742
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	-
TOTAL	75,042	607,562	263,509	519,396	457,365	627,721	491,081	186,178	477,621	306,993
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	5,399	101
ANGOLA	2,578	231	36	-	-	11,472	-	-	-	100
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	3	2	31	15	24	29	60	74	719	329
BRIT. INDIAN OCEAN TER	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	-	-	-
BURUNDI	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CAMEROON	-	-	-	-	8	2,393	27	56	33	1
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	11	-	-	2	3	-	3	9	-	-
CHAD	-	-	-	-	-	2,884	-	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	2	394	4,766	1,598	1,173	2,607	6,324
DJIBOUTI	2	-	-	1	1,056	363	91	1,733	3,334	2,608
EGYPT	214	-	37	372	-	89	-	1	14	-
ETHIOPIA	40	-	-	-	14	8	-	5	-	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	645	-	8	60	266	1,623	1,029	1,779	3,730	3,491
GAMBIA	1,150	5	5	17	1,013	2	11	25	21	-
GHANA	3,300	0	1	2,317	5,142	29	7,689	23,948	302	17,488
GUINEA	1,199	17,391	12,003	11,995	24,311	8,953	6,140	26,807	3,509	17,922
IVORY COAST	474	521	971	15,125	43,878	68,356	1,727	3,933	29,229	1,480
KENYA	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,858	-	7,000	18,615
LESOTHO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
LIBERIA	5,231	5,880	93	30,583	10,080	9,402	11,985	29,240	28,495	1,540
LIBYA	9	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
MADAGASCAR	27,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,870	27,752
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5,101
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-
MAURITIUS	275	551	-	-	-	1,156	8,787	4,280	16,152	-
MOROCCO	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	5,238
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	-	6,019	17,954	9,049	-	-	16,120
NIGER	-	491	-	-	-	-	-	18	36	-
NIGERIA	382	207	732	12,286	39,100	32,525	72	68,016	15,579	2,521
RWANDA	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	1,960	-	-
SENEGAL	4,196	18,228	10,956	2,207	21,246	1,057	13,771	22,750	71	24,302
SIERRA LEONE	2,029	-	-	143	150	16	36	5,051	2,076	20,263
SOMALIA	-	-	23	-	6,913	13,939	16,461	21,257	3,889	33,514
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	5,013	3,519	3,199	2,813	1,398	5,668	3,803	7,011	8,696	12,383
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,845	1
TANZANIA	-	30,911	-	17,952	19,592	-	11,891	-	-	12,144
TOGO	287	204	11	2,839	7,438	2,600	495	1,313	1,928	352
TUNISIA	11	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGANDA	1,515	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPPER VOLTA	14	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	52	16
WEST AFRICA,NEC	733	869	2,451	2,649	15,336	-	2,724	6,083	4,252	694
ZAIRE	-	567	49,661	3,303	14,906	30,279	17,358	13,390	6,654	900
ZAMBIA	71	142	33	-	-	4,069	17,848	-	3	12,730
TOTAL	57,669	80,726	80,261	105,189	217,447	220,980	142,511	239,951	186,478	244,107
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	260,030	155,269	-	92,609	3,000	-	-	22,633	67,310
BRUNEI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
HONG KONG	46,586	5,499	4	17	40	1,040	30	432	69	39
INDIA	-	1	85,329	7,054	1	6	4	60	2	77
INDONESIA	59,292	41,601	41,863	382,676	396,452	259,242	209,166	125,552	6,598	52,048
JAPAN	7,890	17,118	10,827	950	2,320	738	1,190	978	382	1,493
KAMPUCHEA	205,645	150,962	-	-	-	-	27,539	31,364	15,131	-
KOREA, REP. OF	106,411	64,081	-	-	7	-	330,523	69,200	20,584	193
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	5,581	-	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	652	-	-	-	-	-	790	20	-	-
PAKISTAN	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	4
PHILIPPINES	50	32	30	34	16	59	13	31	37	21
SINGAPORE	33,125	1,592	-	-	-	79	6,537	545	4,539	1,510
SOUTH VIETNAM	300,788	63,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	20,720	-	-	-	-	-	-
TAIWAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-
THAILAND	38	-	-	-	24	14	-	28	81	18
TOTAL	760,521	604,900	293,322	411,650	481,470	269,760	574,795	231,238	70,059	122,714
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	19	9	67	532	-	3	-	-	12	35
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	5	97	2	24	1,405	506
FRENCH PAC ISLS	2,213	787	994	986	788	1,405	763	1,478	2,152	431
NEW GUINEA	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	793	550	914	1,064	618	897	698	802	1,458	739
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	16	21	81
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	8,538	1,888	2,469	4,354	4,882	2,453	3,558	4,283	5,545	5,877
WESTERN SAMOA	13	-	3	53	-	103	35	53	229	18
TOTAL	11,576	3,234	4,446	7,019	6,287	4,988	5,056	6,656	10,822	7,687
WORLD	1060128	1388325	777,296	1215337	1275798	1388839	1461896	957,739	941,789	954,070

US EXPORTS OF BROWN RICE
AUGUST/JULY MARKETING YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	29,290	39,071	44,166	38,516	27,522	15,269	34,830	35,469	38,548	42,010
MEXICO	81	261	608	717	262	83	195	9,772	394	17
TOTAL	29,371	39,332	44,774	39,233	27,784	15,352	35,026	45,241	38,943	42,027
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	101	59	2	0	2	11	4	16	68	-
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	17	16
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	5	9	7	2	3	2
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	16	1	2	1	-	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1,916	-	-	-	31	1	3	17	-	-
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	-	-	14	18	-	-	12	62	19
HAITI	3	-	121	273	-	-	114	333	27	90
JAMAICA	3	4	-	966	2,640	884	1	-	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	229	-	-	2	11	2	25	113	302	91
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	245	54	-	36	19	6	64	52	388	320
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	84	571
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	6	1	17	-	-	8	28	22
TOTAL	2,497	118	129	1,292	2,759	914	239	588	978	1,130
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	-	-	40	238	-	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	-	-	-	-	10	1	8	1	-	-
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
GUATEMALA	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-
HONDURAS	-	20	0	2	-	2,928	3,360	-	-	-
NICARAGUA	2	-	-	-	-	32	10	-	-	-
PANAMA	-	-	-	-	5	18	7	29	17	12
TOTAL	2	20	0	2	54	3,218	3,518	30	17	12
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	-	282	-	-	-	-
CHILE	72	-	176	-	1	36	-	-	-	-
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	59	139	402
PERU	-	2	15	-	2	-	-	18,476	-	-
VENEZUELA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	4	2
TOTAL	72	2	191	-	3	322	23	18,542	143	404
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	12,173	7,071	11,291	14,966	8,259	27,875	60,932	83,587	83,790	71,790
DENMARK	115	32	18	-	-	1	-	14	-	16
FINLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	-	4,472	-
FRANCE	3,317	120	1,512	3,437	4,207	3,520	1,588	353	3,362	861
GERMANY, WEST	18,357	11,984	14,581	10,411	28,913	13,105	6,291	4,363	5,024	-
GREECE	12,043	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	28	-
ICELAND	14	5	-	-	31	-	-	2	-	-
IRELAND	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	-	-	44,906	11,842	33,553	23,232	-	-	-	2,551
NETHERLANDS	19,009	13,419	46,929	33,424	13,235	17,657	17,120	19,709	29,548	10,806
NORWAY	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
PORTUGAL	765	-	47,661	54,181	11,814	56,565	30,360	7	6,111	5,896
SPAIN	-	-	18,547	-	-	4,624	-	-	-	-
SWEDEN	105	-	24	251	262	93	219	83	346	79
SWITZERLAND	689	4,376	1,127	10,680	13,247	20,018	38,396	21,747	37,040	8,592
UNITED KINGDOM	4,802	19,440	18,300	18,343	7,488	31,495	14,383	2,342	11,248	4,398
TOTAL	71,393	56,453	204,896	157,554	121,033	198,184	169,542	131,206	180,967	104,989
EASTERN EUROPE										
POLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	-

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRAN	-	-	-	-	228	165	-	-	-	-
IRAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,831	-	-	11,539
ISRAEL	1,586	-	6,634	1,749	450	5,223	1,952	2,598	6,255	-
JORDAN	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUWAIT	77	-	-	48	258	410	-	106	46	16
LEBANON	-	1	-	-	2	-	32	-	-	47
OMAN	-	-	-	16	1	-	-	-	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	1	160	280	1,997	370	431	76	40
SYRIA	-	-	10,164	12,430	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	41	6	54	82	340	-	9,716	1,054	-
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	-	-	-	14	32	31	-	1,834	-	-
TOTAL	1,747	42	16,804	14,470	1,332	8,168	9,184	14,685	7,431	11,642
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	4,235	-	-	2,752	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANGOLA	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	48	256	-
BURUNDI	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
DJIBOUTI	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	200	-	79
EGYPT	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	5,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	88	-	-	-	16	-	-	48	237	173
GAMBIA	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
GHANA	-	-	8	-	4	4	-	-	-	35
GUINEA	69	-	-	500	-	591	-	-	-	-
IVORY COAST	12	2	-	-	62	-	-	-	655	701
LIBERIA	2,762	5,826	7,046	6,841	5,239	3,575	8,891	4,693	4,086	5,229
LIBYA	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
NIGERIA	-	-	46	472	1,309	220	597	1,666	441	150
SENEGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	60	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	18,079	3,699	5,222	4,379	5,038	5,800	4,141	5,724	3,866	-
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	1	12	-
TOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	236
WEST AFRICA,NEC	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-
TOTAL	30,703	9,528	12,372	15,107	11,668	10,413	13,660	12,471	10,037	6,603
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	14,164	80,661	20,447	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIA	-	-	-	-	2	-	47	-	-	-
INDONESIA	407	-	-	24,953	67,791	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	14,463	1,954	-	9	220	728	-	73	-	40
KOREA, REP. OF	14,050	424,851	175,917	73,544	-	38,458	244,174	979,589	260,978	187,461
PAKISTAN	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SINGAPORE	338	7	-	-	-	-	-	146	-	-
TOTAL	29,258	440,977	256,579	118,954	68,014	39,186	244,221	979,808	260,978	187,502
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	13	-	-	11	-	-	6	-	1	-
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
FRENCH PAC ISLS	116	1	22	14	16	207	-	28	-	8
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	2,782	6
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	32	-	23	15	67	95	10	102	15	4
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
TOTAL	161	1	45	40	85	335	16	146	2,798	39
WORLD	165,204	546,473	535,792	346,653	232,732	276,090	475,430	1202717	502,552	354,349

US EXPORTS OF PARBOILED RICE
AUGUST/JULY MARKETING YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	15,705	6,709	9,629	8,284	9,656	10,481	11,386	15,519	12,797	13,432
MEXICO	-	5	5	-	192	5	8	37	113	11
TOTAL	15,705	6,714	9,634	8,284	9,847	10,486	11,394	15,556	12,910	13,444
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	2,145	896	750	737	625	459	598	1,067	803	632
BARBADOS	779	263	230	524	922	676	1,617	2,144	3,020	4,001
BERMUDA	694	248	246	264	313	245	246	247	338	245
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	6	-	18	-	7	9	6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	22	19	-
FRENCH WEST INDIES	1,460	662	391	404	367	113	151	199	418	756
HAITI	18	81	588	491	183	13	19	122	1,613	84
JAMAICA	2,553	27	199	181	46	29	21	1	67	2,036
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	797	169	112	195	212	238	706	777	1,195	1,381
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	4,122	1,597	1,790	2,521	2,860	2,519	2,694	4,019	3,908	4,204
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	1,328	6,214	8,915
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	52	38	18
TOTAL	12,567	3,942	4,306	5,326	5,533	4,311	6,052	9,985	17,643	22,278
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	52	74	-	23	43	35	17	36	-	2
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	1,000
GUATEMALA	14	16	12	-	9	3	3	10	55	-
HONDURAS	70	33	72	43	86	134	125	220	174	77
NICARAGUA	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PANAMA	229	9	1	5	4	5	4	2	44	155
TOTAL	372	132	719	72	142	270	150	268	273	1,234
SOUTH AMERICA										
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,107	-	-	-
CHILE	227	400	127	52	594	25	16	75	471	17
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	39	128
PERU	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	33	1	6
VENEZUELA	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-
TOTAL	231	401	127	54	594	25	8,123	166	519	151
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	1,420	1,151	1,688	1,944	1,861	2,336	2,436	1,970	911	2,044
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	8,528	1,270	5,091	7,730	6,076	10,406	10,168	16,891	17,659	13,632
DENMARK	1,933	597	160	46	499	1,310	619	559	422	16
FINLAND	1,177	767	825	677	978	1,286	841	775	2,529	1,290
FRANCE	6,984	1,109	6,323	4,916	1,519	6,042	12,925	9,448	12,577	11,504
GERMANY, WEST	45,871	34,108	56,179	51,870	31,964	15,212	15,995	18,660	18,273	11,304
GIBRALTAR	38	13	18	19	15	12	34	33	50	67
GREECE	1,213	52	78	72	18	37	19	36	34	18
ICELAND	65	19	40	32	23	20	38	44	48	57
IRELAND	67	110	41	-	13	-	-	11	-	11
ITALY	16	27	31	-	7	19	-	17	64	1,268
MALTA AND GOZO	51	16	7	10	39	24	16	-	39	84
NETHERLANDS	8,736	2,072	7,250	15,062	10,054	7,265	6,481	8,985	11,196	14,024
NORWAY	879	285	593	524	1,056	785	841	846	943	1,128
PORTUGAL	75	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
SPAIN	-	41	24	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
SWEDEN	7,134	4,663	4,864	7,019	7,245	7,910	8,162	9,491	9,989	11,071
SWITZERLAND	12,965	8,337	15,126	27,275	14,051	25,544	20,628	46,195	46,001	38,765
UNITED KINGDOM	12,022	6,093	7,419	8,331	4,560	12,294	9,161	4,951	5,313	6,313
TOTAL	109,275	60,783	105,757	125,528	79,976	90,501	88,377	119,910	126,049	112,594
EASTERN EUROPE										
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	567	104	22	48	28	118	84	68	89	177
CYPRUS	344	33	73	104	60	125	122	133	118	123
IRAN	6	4,718	-	-	4,990	-	-	-	-	-
IRAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,305	3,275	21,937
ISRAEL	1,067	-	454	406	-	739	142	68	98	138
JORDAN	489	307	1,040	183	441	1,692	721	1,584	5,594	579
KUWAIT	2,178	1,504	1,579	1,075	1,067	1,273	2,829	406	1,365	3,868
LEBANON	911	818	794	87	344	407	406	655	674	796
OMAN	60	85	46	73	114	52	70	123	86	136
SAUDI ARABIA	94,005	69,228	131,939	70,537	168,036	219,195	157,978	235,503	231,319	274,253
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	584	1,007	896	1,492	1,002	3,561	4,172	3,065	4,249	1,827
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	1,021	4,109	17,854	14,844	2,335	10,993	19,486	17,899	22,369	34,451
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	2,801	136	227	-	351	272	451	914
TOTAL	101,232	81,912	157,498	88,986	178,644	238,155	185,359	262,084	269,693	339,203

AFRICA	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
ALGERIA	-	-	-	616	-	-	1,016	-	-	-
ANGOLA	96	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	387	7	147	79	-	4	52	745	15,454	93
BURUNDI	17	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
CAMEROON	113	176	180	137	283	95	117	452	369	184
CANARY ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	29	63	61
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	28	-	-	4	2	12	-	1	-	-
CHAD	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	282	46	40	56	48	57	18	17	-	-
DJIBOUTI	773	431	2,276	3,901	1,859	6,796	16,508	6,047	150	2,978
EGYPT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6
ETHIOPIA	264	80	163	63	111	146	5	14	65	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
GABON	410	75	179	234	274	89	100	279	289	253
GAMBIA	27	25	10	4	19	28	17	3	2	8
GHANA	8	-	-	-	9	-	31	9	46	14
IVORY COAST	955	573	710	1,490	1,395	890	1,080	1,026	671	537
KENYA	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
LIBERIA	19,607	11,474	18,245	13,861	25,911	27,485	40,304	51,085	55,692	84,351
LIBYA	2,565	981	537	962	1,733	2,667	3,509	1,507	1,005	4,725
MADAGASCAR	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAWI	12	9	-	3	4	-	4	-	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
MAURITIUS	-	3	3	5	3	18	-	3	-	-
MOROCCO	4	2	-	5	2	5	5	10	6	2
NIGER	94	-	-	54	20	1,768	-	-	52	-
NIGERIA	1,676	3,088	15,282	117,713	132,122	150,813	137,195	213,409	396,792	166,063
RWANDA	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	5	2	5
SENEGAL	550	195	202	285	152	196	172	283	351	175
SEYCHELLES	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIERRA LEONE	12,144	-	-	191	-	-	140	-	10	-
SOMALIA	10	27	137	2	-	327	-	-	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	62,524	45,869	86,381	88,733	61,972	90,124	97,451	98,698	100,866	96,913
SUDAN	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOGO	87	37	58	82	86	20	67	144	511	140
TUNISIA	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	36	66	38
UPPER VOLTA	29	-	7	11	65	17	22	32	16	-
WEST AFRICA,NEC	2,024	-	-	1,889	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZAIRE	203	187	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
ZAMBIA	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	105,028	63,324	124,581	230,388	226,079	281,578	297,855	373,833	572,539	356,550
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	2	24,521	3,150	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
HONG KONG	101	3	-	3	-	770	-	-	-	4
INDONESIA	127	418	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	2
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	41
MACAO	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAKISTAN	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
SINGAPORE	-	1	-	-	-	40	203	18	0	-
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL	243	24,946	3,151	53	-	810	203	29	31	69
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	338	79	43	245	1,429	182	249	472	368	563
FRENCH PAC ISLS	501	29	67	29	4	47	9	51	40	18
NEW ZEALAND	216	198	75	239	290	192	230	236	546	364
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	-	5	-	-	635	436	66	56	3
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,054	307	189	512	1,723	1,145	924	826	1,010	947
WORLD	345,707	242,460	405,962	459,203	502,538	627,281	598,437	781,657	1000876	846,469

US EXPORTS OF ROUGH RICE
AUGUST/JULY MARKETING YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	117	64	201	161	4	50	117	335	19	246
MEXICO	-	-	3	47	24	-	5	1,119	10	23
TOTAL	117	64	204	208	29	50	122	1,454	29	270
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	20	-	2	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	-	-
HAITI	51	2	12	7	-	-	37	-	-	-
JAMAICA	-	-	-	-	7	33	-	6	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	31
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
TOTAL	51	7	12	7	27	36	65	32	-	284
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	5	-	33	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	9,739
GUATEMALA	7	96	-	46	147	15	83	100	414	95
HONDURAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-
NICARAGUA	-	5	3	-	-	229	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	101	35	53	153	260	93	109	414	9,833
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	180
BRAZIL	8	1	38	-	-	35	84	-	-	-
CHILE	-	-	-	-	-	58	809	-	-	-
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	2,790	-	-	-	-	-
PERU	-	-	-	-	-	123	926	-	-	-
URUGUAY	-	0	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	2	38	47	2,790	216	1,819	36	-	180
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	880
GERMANY, WEST	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
GREECE	-	76	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	-	-	-	24,102	125,575	86,405	42,246	11,478	182,515	6,806
NETHERLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,594	-	-	402
SPAIN	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	3,335	-
SWEDEN	-	56	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	8,041	1,067	1,470	-	-	2,601	-
UNITED KINGDOM	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	138	22	32,154	126,672	87,876	51,852	11,478	188,452	8,091

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
MIDDLE EAST										
KUWAIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	20
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	49	-	26
AFRICA										
GABON	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
GHANA	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-
NIGER	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
NIGERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
SENEGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	-	-	-	-	2,831	2,013	-	90	-	-
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	87	-	33
SWAZILAND	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
TOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	-	32	33	-	33	-
TOTAL	-	-	5	-	2,876	2,045	72	237	41	33
ASIA										
HONG KONG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	5	4
INDONESIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	507	-	-	-
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	3	3	10
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	36	507	35	7	27
OCEANIA										
FRENCH PAC ISLS	3	-	-	-	-	25	-	95	-	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	-	-	-	-	42	-	95	-	-
WORLD	191	312	317	32,468	132,548	90,565	54,540	13,525	188,943	18,743

US EXPORTS OF BROKEN RICE
AUGUST/JULY MARKETING YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	2,658	402	2,658	2,172	217	92	875	5,818	4,979	4,390
MEXICO	20	9	131	33	35	6,085	3,095	10,156	-	35
TOTAL	2,679	411	2,789	2,205	252	6,177	3,970	15,974	4,979	4,425
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	25	65	10	7	-	8	-	79	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAITI	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
JAMAICA	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	9	10	3	129	108	57	-	-	-	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	87	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	133	79	119	172	111	65	-	84	-	-
CENTRAL AMERICA										
HONDURAS	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-
TOTAL	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-
SOUTH AMERICA										
CHILE	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	-	-	-	1,689	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	20	1,689	-	-	-	-	-	-
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,473	2,357	838	2,378	3,036	3,376	8,887	379	-	-
DENMARK	77	149	365	222	104	1	-	10	-	-
FRANCE	-	18	38	-	145	-	3,424	-	-	-
GERMANY, WEST	471	2,293	562	1,121	3	2	279	32	59	165
GREECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
IRELAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	27
ITALY	7	-	-	-	4,000	7,985	-	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	3,944	5,215	2,866	1,507	1,889	769	2,586	764	-	18
NORWAY	180	-	1	-	3	4	5	50	13	4
SWEDEN	18	55	36	-	236	18	92	57	38	9
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	842	-	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM	354	1,029	3,837	1,489	-	1,006	1,201	28	-	-
TOTAL	7,525	11,116	8,545	6,716	9,418	13,162	17,317	1,319	163	224

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
ISRAEL	-	2,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUWAIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	18
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	1	1,108	1,003
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	2,458	24	-	-	230	19	125	1,117	1,020
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
ANGOLA	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GAMBIA	-	-	-	6,554	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVORY COAST	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-
LIBERIA	-	18	-	-	-	-	522	-	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	600	800	500	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	21,309	-	6,580	-	4,718	-
MAURITIUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,410	-	-	-
NIGERIA	-	-	-	50	100	-	-	-	-	-
SENEGAL	-	-	-	20,303	55,322	-	1,100	-	-	-
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	-	73	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOGO	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPPER VOLTA	-	-	-	-	-	250	400	-	-	-
TOTAL	536	91	46	26,912	76,731	1,100	18,811	500	4,718	7
ASIA										
HONG KONG	350	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	-
INDONESIA	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINGAPORE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
TOTAL	350	185	-	9	600	-	-	9	-	-
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	15
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	72	17
FRENCH PAC ISLS	76	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	37	1	0	-	-	55	-	16	1,587	191
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
TOTAL	112	3	12	12	-	55	-	16	1,680	223
WORLD	11,335	14,345	11,555	37,716	87,111	20,790	40,126	18,032	12,659	5,899

US EXPORTS OF OTHER RICE
AUGUST/JULY MARKETING YEAR
TONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	148	27	16	77	477	269	1,401	1,715	43	83
MEXICO	-	-	5	2	76	1,883	7,388	997	-	5
TOTAL	148	27	21	78	553	2,152	8,789	2,712	43	88
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	3	-	-	-	77	53	36	65	5	-
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	18	-	27	66	1	-
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	7	88	29	1	-	8
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	-	14	454	826	-	3,015	1,054	365	-
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	-	-	-	-	29	1	-	-	-
HAITI	-	926	-	5	2,450	-	25	144	95	112
JAMAICA	60	-	5	5	-	272	477	9	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	-	-	-	-	21	111	579	70	-	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	20	-	-	-	19	49	65	88	-	-
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	-
TOTAL	84	926	19	464	3,421	605	4,261	1,508	466	120
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	-	-	-	-	46	105	35	42	47	25
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	625	871	1,148	1,175	1,140	248
GUATEMALA	-	-	18	-	-	101	1,232	3,851	1,002	-
HONDURAS	-	608	-	340	-	1	877	713	645	2,850
NICARAGUA	-	-	-	147	45	-	752	259	246	-
PANAMA	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	143	-	-
TOTAL	-	608	18	488	717	1,079	4,054	6,184	3,081	3,123
SOUTH AMERICA										
BOLIVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	653	-	-	420	203	-
CHILE	-	-	-	306	840	1,247	1,599	2,969	164	-
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-
PERU	-	-	-	8	113	565	4,027	7,067	1,042	778
VENEZUELA	-	-	-	-	-	1	139	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	315	1,606	1,813	5,805	10,456	1,409	778
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	-	-	-	-	90	1	-	-	541	187
DENMARK	-	-	-	-	-	18	90	-	-	-
FINLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
GERMANY, WEST	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	0	364	-
GREECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
ICELAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
IRELAND	-	-	-	-	-	71	35	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	17	-	-	-	-	-	386	52	-	-
NORWAY	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	7	-	-
PORTUGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
SWEDEN	-	-	-	-	94	400	302	376	-	-
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM	20	-	-	-	72	1,326	469	-	-	-
TOTAL	37	-	-	-	257	1,857	1,282	469	906	187
EASTERN EUROPE										
POLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,778	11,060
ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	987
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	2,778	12,047
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	-	0	-
CYPRUS	-	-	-	17	-	268	524	-	-	-
ISRAEL	-	-	-	-	3,154	707	1,398	655	1,104	86
JORDAN	-	-	-	-	360	104	119	140	153	41
KUWAIT	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	48	-	-
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	20	140	643	915	17	-	356
SYRIA	-	-	-	-	550	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	-	-	20	393	41	14	-	-
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	37	4,301	2,116	3,015	876	1,258	482

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
AFRICA										
ANGOLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	-	576	320
CAMEROON	-	-	-	-	929	942	1,818	53	141	-
CHAD	-	-	-	-	499	40	-	-	-	-
COMORO ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	550	650
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	-	5	-	869	49	440	510
DJIBOUTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	922	2,063	1,015	1,116
EGYPT	-	-	-	-	-	1,151	-	-	-	-
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	969	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	-	-
GABON	42	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
GAMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,509	237	736	718
GHANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	12
GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	888	2,238	304	1,050	1,217
IVORY COAST	-	-	-	-	500	236	1,019	-	281	35
KENYA	-	-	-	-	59	-	440	5,173	2,007	1,643
LESOTHO	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIBERIA	-	-	-	-	25	105	170	86	105	150
MADAGASCAR	-	-	-	-	756	1,578	1,355	298	-	1,191
MALAWI	-	-	-	-	-	168	1,105	-	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	4,595	-	-	91	-	-
MOROCCO	-	-	-	-	5,946	2,568	2,592	47	70	-
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	190	-
NIGER	-	-	54	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
NIGERIA	1	-	-	23	339	20	-	143	11	-
RWANDA	-	-	-	-	123	61	515	1,919	728	521
SENEGAL	2	-	-	-	1,905	-	580	504	592	420
SEYCHELLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	91	272
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-
SOMALIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	602	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	77	-	-	-	138	55	73	896	640	13
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	45
TANZANIA	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	350	395
TOGO	-	-	-	-	227	-	-	140	-	-
TUNISIA	-	-	-	-	533	230	188	183	153	-
UGANDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	-
UPPER VOLTA	-	-	-	454	-	2,245	3,995	5,825	1,347	-
WEST AFRICA,NEC	-	-	-	-	120	256	931	730	928	890
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	74	105	-	-	38	-
TOTAL	122	-	54	866	16,911	10,664	21,341	19,029	14,006	10,118
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	454	-	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
HONG KONG	39	-	-	-	-	20	44	14	-	2
INDIA	-	454	732	2,774	7,831	-	-	-	122	-
INDONESIA	-	-	-	454	3,024	1,180	16,471	10,294	9,166	11,392
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	40	192	218	171	-	-
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	68
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	929	251	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150	-	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	29	66
SINGAPORE	-	-	-	-	-	40	1,045	-	-	-
THAILAND	-	-	-	-	-	1,717	433	20	-	-
TOTAL	39	907	732	3,409	10,895	4,077	23,613	10,639	9,318	11,527
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	-	4	-	-	-	1	210	3	-	-
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	137	-
FRENCH PAC ISLS	586	45	42	9	6	102	17	74	-	12
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	-	-	-	740	3,321	3,105	2,021	1,692	651
TOTAL	586	49	42	9	746	3,424	3,338	2,103	1,829	663
WORLD	1,016	2,517	895	5,665	39,424	27,786	75,496	53,976	35,094	39,133

US EXPORTS OF RICE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEAR
TONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	62,116	79,064	65,958	70,275	74,678	73,035	77,707	80,117	94,394	104,103
MEXICO	175	254	435	1,155	1,015	553	13,093	33,776	30,488	1,486
MIQUELON-ST PIERRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-
TOTAL	62,291	79,318	66,393	71,430	75,696	73,588	90,801	114,099	124,882	105,588
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	4,684	9,209	4,578	5,075	5,429	5,186	5,469	5,070	5,966	5,990
BARBADOS	1,642	870	235	381	599	1,364	997	3,674	2,288	3,858
BERMUDA	381	758	290	292	281	329	276	286	282	327
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	96	117	147	171	259	261	213
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	21,437	59,949	4	24,083	15,750	10,544	8	41,963	44,897	27,073
FRENCH WEST INDIES	2,115	1,375	1,132	475	483	788	506	657	540	957
HAITI	2,814	2,321	3,791	9,847	39,816	3,961	16,163	23,277	8,760	453
JAMAICA	12,369	17,058	290	7,222	4,669	5,007	5,215	3,257	9,195	29,140
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	1,390	1,370	498	164	993	1,115	855	1,813	1,092	1,917
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	5,760	6,714	3,801	3,525	4,933	3,741	4,354	4,616	5,031	6,767
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	4,752	386	213	93	106	62	102	2,616	6,353	8,797
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	75	159	143	113	178	172	186
TOTAL	57,543	100,018	14,831	51,326	73,438	32,407	36,226	87,888	84,839	85,677
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	9	5	453	1,357	420	522	745	11	-	-
COSTA RICA	21	60	69	9	29	107	188	25	80	56
EL SALVADOR	16	2,494	1	1	3	625	965	5,197	4,178	2,004
GUATEMALA	116	21	5,357	29	52	152	2,661	2,033	4,412	468
HONDURAS	26	75	10,672	1,309	402	4,582	1,549	5,893	1,435	3,264
NICARAGUA	101	6	5	22	147	45	1,155	16,191	506	-
PANAMA	623	267	85	24	17	13	32	8	202	189
TOTAL	910	2,928	16,641	2,751	1,069	6,047	7,294	29,358	10,813	5,981
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	-	36	3	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	83	-	180
BRAZIL	-	8	34	9	-	653	317	30,014	4,910	203
CHILE	399	2,011	1,072	761	3,426	734	17,213	2,967	8,316	7,096
COLOMBIA	54	-	-	-	7	2,845	36	43	123	468
ECUADOR	-	8,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
FRENCH GUIANA	6	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	-	8	-	927	762	-	6	-	-	-
PERU	-	27	5	28	116	2	95,213	64,554	119,918	57,056
URUGUAY	-	-	0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
VENEZUELA	7	13	3	2	3	9	4	141	24	5
TOTAL	466	11,089	1,116	1,762	4,350	4,246	112,790	97,802	133,292	65,009
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	1,401	1,292	1,335	1,788	1,981	1,946	2,483	2,620	1,442	1,768
AZORES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	62	17
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	13,336	21,355	11,749	20,592	25,223	20,866	44,532	94,486	98,216	111,817
DENMARK	2,975	2,607	1,288	763	163	889	2,096	1,454	1,451	1,533
FINLAND	1,077	1,245	981	828	664	892	1,489	1,164	1,352	7,049
FRANCE	17,659	10,004	12,574	8,445	7,552	8,411	9,337	16,974	9,910	18,729
GERMANY, WEST	55,004	66,100	53,801	75,303	60,786	62,883	22,605	27,562	19,914	31,502
GIBRALTAR	19	34	17	17	15	20	19	22	50	50
GREECE	536	17,700	128	118	92	18	37	20	77	5,378
ICELAND	279	547	296	285	292	284	281	341	435	404
IRELAND	374	82	209	30	-	13	120	11	-	36
ITALY	30	44	25	44,939	66,576	151,817	119,315	40,373	21,074	192,757
MALTA AND GOZO	310	127	103	97	299	154	222	16	16	31
NETHERLANDS	25,312	30,074	23,655	59,861	52,496	22,072	23,647	45,716	27,096	47,558
NORWAY	572	1,526	548	795	945	1,201	1,252	956	1,329	2,036
PORTUGAL	65	1,522	285	59,379	57,650	23,920	43,581	30,361	13	6,181
SPAIN	152	24	17	18,571	8	-	4,624	15	-	3,335
SWEDEN	5,624	9,749	5,902	6,770	10,297	7,661	9,762	10,426	10,048	15,371
SWITZERLAND	10,779	14,215	14,723	22,862	47,409	21,966	53,005	68,135	66,897	87,358
UNITED KINGDOM	43,209	23,170	28,584	33,282	28,556	13,395	45,459	32,329	19,137	27,654
TOTAL	178,742	201,818	156,221	354,727	361,006	338,408	383,864	372,990	278,519	560,564
EASTERN EUROPE										
HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
POLAND	-	17,476	20,280	12,036	-	-	34,910	12,560	19,559	5,039
ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	209
TOTAL	-	17,476	20,280	12,036	-	17	34,910	12,564	19,563	5,250
USSR	-	-	10,141	63,229	71,143	32,866	11,444	11,413	-	-
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	217	1,356	56	82	97	103	1,229	203	240	254
CYPRUS	170	354	33	92	114	80	557	814	121	134
IRAN	34,191	93,846	432,205	130,836	501,624	342,867	332,636	2,136	35,174	111,994
IRAQ	-	18,247	128,579	53,026	54,975	71,879	160,980	296,413	59,895	229,343
ISRAEL	7,675	2,654	3,360	6,879	2,861	3,007	9,899	3,417	4,914	15,335
JORDAN	213	469	370	1,119	135	883	2,341	6,619	43,298	38,173
KUWAIT	3,665	4,702	25,240	1,915	1,894	3,245	9,322	14,220	1,507	5,612
LEBANON	1,140	1,212	915	510	5,369	324	425	485	639	1,756
OMAN	9	3,104	79	46	105	153	754	88	122	69
SAUDI ARABIA	56,205	92,304	69,967	132,820	77,119	201,740	222,212	170,609	264,548	275,997
SYRIA	125	-	21,796	48,366	34,252	20,521	36,208	-	-	-
TURKEY	23,938	-	-	17	-	-	-	7	39	9,450
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	290	2,738	1,220	864	1,811	7,429	67,192	122,728	50,522	11,387
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	506	4,370	3,323	22,964	9,239	10,818	14,309	20,407	28,385	22,447
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	-	2,937	-	227	-	351	272	2,059
TOTAL	128,546	225,376	687,145	402,492	689,616	663,278	878,063	638,497	489,675	724,010

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	4,235	-	-	3,368	60	-	1,016	5,353	83
ANGOLA	1,078	2,834	244	44	4	-	11,667	309	206	370
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	362	311	14	169	123	28	31	94	1,411	16,114
BRIT. INDIAN OCEAN TER	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	-	-
BURUNDI	9	15	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	-
CAMEROON	344	83	149	210	136	1,190	4,742	735	516	726
CANARY ISLANDS	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	29	63
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	10	39	-	-	12	-	12	3	10	-
CHAD	4	25	-	-	-	653	2,770	-	-	-
COMORO ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	1,200
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	115	237	47	69	25	670	5,183	3,002	172	3,521
DJIBOUTI	2,209	157	630	3,212	2,997	4,420	10,565	13,332	9,702	7,591
EGYPT	-	214	-	124	336	-	1,240	-	1	34
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	969
ETHIOPIA	170	303	61	168	81	149	108	15	40	35
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	12,614	6,480	2	-	-	-	-	315	-	-
GABON	423	1,194	76	190	299	1,091	1,308	1,430	1,758	5,084
GAMBIA	1,189	30	30	34	7,566	26	1,527	39	490	750
GHANA	5,212	3,308	-	9	2,446	5,062	7,700	9,599	14,479	332
GUINEA	747	1,533	16,961	12,263	12,405	24,529	10,556	14,621	21,813	19,333
IVORY COAST	2,749	850	1,212	2,084	43,397	42,934	45,898	3,742	5,744	29,900
KENYA	-	6	1	-	-	59	-	12,444	5,303	14,723
LESOTHO	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-
LIBERIA	26,242	30,964	20,827	26,643	57,769	42,638	43,886	64,570	86,031	90,684
LIBYA	1,920	2,577	1,004	1,020	1,062	2,200	2,600	2,509	2,010	502
MADAGASCAR	-	27,303	-	-	-	828	2,290	571	5,273	50,485
MALAWI	12	8	9	3	-	4	368	908	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	63	-	600	801	500	16
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	3	5,695	20,280	6,580	-	91	4,753
MAURITIUS	1,226	375	354	3	5	60	5,526	12,481	4,750	11,990
MOROCCO	2	4	2	2	2,388	5,133	2,705	918	81	52
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	-	16	6,019	19,365	6,638	-	190
NIGER	80	94	481	54	54	26	1,772	24	53	34
NIGERIA	678	2,674	4,125	22,969	156,344	193,373	128,089	146,695	344,201	388,844
RWANDA	7	-	2	-	605	185	436	105	4,612	7
SENEGAL	23,774	8,232	11,158	11,164	41,657	60,728	486	19,741	19,214	13,598
SEYCHELLES	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	181	91
SIERRA LEONE	1,739	14,173	-	-	558	-	5,016	356	7,039	10,261
SOMALIA	13	10	27	160	2	13,101	16,584	21,281	7,949	19,743
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	84,832	77,313	62,405	95,367	96,426	71,269	103,928	105,601	104,160	134,211
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	2	20	-	20	175	4,936
SWAZILAND	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	-	30,915	29	17,857	19,596	-	11,904	-	12,539
TOGO	733	112	225	290	8,250	2,206	2,651	686	1,548	2,840
TUNISIA	11	-	19	-	263	427	237	72	222	178
UGANDA	-	1,515	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	370
UPPER VOLTA	19	31	-	7	477	72	3,341	4,812	5,967	68
WEST AFRICA,NEC	3,401	733	869	2,587	7,053	12,945	256	3,655	6,906	5,297
ZAIRE	1,050	141	741	52,964	1,386	13,662	30,357	23,689	7,124	7,125
ZAMBIA	38	234	70	11	-	-	4,069	17,848	-	6,447
TOTAL	173,098	188,343	153,659	231,868	471,470	545,647	485,800	506,806	675,118	866,087
ASIA										
AFGHANISTAN	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANGLADESH	-	2	328,312	230,564	36,721	46,937	1,950	-	-	54,557
BRUNEI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
HONG KONG	55,850	18,480	1,201	4	20	640	1,840	64	483	69
INDIA	3	-	455	93,114	6,393	4,215	6	54	58	128
INDONESIA	170,965	49,829	41,921	156,518	381,569	432,736	231,525	244,360	103,685	13,210
JAPAN	299	22,274	19,080	10,976	1,222	2,312	2,117	962	1,148	391
KAMPUCHEA	70,698	206,176	150,432	-	-	-	-	41,403	24,096	8,536
KOREA, REP. OF	326,788	214,037	410,316	180,573	53,928	7	38,476	676,884	1037113	260,725
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	4,228	2,532	-	-	-
MACAO	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	1,000	157	-	-	-	-	-	5,960	-	-
PAKISTAN	3	6	2	1	1	1	-	2	2	3
PHILIPPINES	34,814	57	30	30	34	16	59	13	120	110
SINGAPORE	31,072	16,612	8	-	-	-	220	7,996	3,575	1,444
SOUTH VIETNAM	323,889	300,788	63,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	-	20,766	-	-	-	1	-
TAIWAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
THAILAND	-	38	-	-	19	5	2,164	-	89	40
TOTAL	1015395	828,456	1015740	671,780	500,675	491,097	280,890	977,698	1170394	339,214
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	186	407	45	506	1,541	319	376	308	422	459
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	4	4	11	100	7	115	1,646
FRENCH PAC ISLS	1,617	3,479	1,139	1,018	1,084	878	1,544	1,078	1,694	2,090
NEW GUINEA	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	1,167	1,011	632	1,183	1,174	888	1,047	956	1,119	4,910
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	-	0	-	-	-	29	-	37	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	4,633	8,310	1,761	3,280	4,294	5,418	7,507	6,550	6,424	9,063
WESTERN SAMOA	-	13	-	21	35	67	138	35	87	246
TOTAL	7,602	13,219	3,577	6,011	8,162	7,581	10,741	8,936	9,898	18,414
WORLD	1624592	1668041	2145743	1869413	2256625	2195181	2332824	2858051	2996992	2775794

NOTE: 1972 REFERS TO EXPORTS DURING OCTOBER 1972/SEPTEMBER 1973, ETC.
PRIOR TO 1976/77 THE US FISCAL YEAR WAS JULY/JUNE.

US EXPORTS OF WHITE RICE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEAR
TONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	15,654	29,929	13,911	17,055	23,811	39,578	49,341	29,679	35,119	45,948
MEXICO	114	132	72	323	110	250	572	25,695	10,218	1,011
MIQUELON-ST PIERRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-
TOTAL	15,768	30,062	13,982	17,378	23,921	39,828	49,913	55,578	45,338	46,959
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	2,375	7,007	3,641	4,367	4,641	4,533	4,971	4,350	4,709	5,217
BARBADOS	94	48	8	32	113	308	417	1,428	426	244
BERMUDA	54	88	25	27	26	16	19	14	16	15
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	92	111	105	67	243	234	196
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	21,437	58,033	4	24,069	14,470	10,504	7	38,966	43,453	27,039
FRENCH WEST INDIES	778	357	502	28	118	476	308	602	487	305
HAITI	2,032	2,274	2,656	8,981	36,803	3,961	18,121	22,908	6,755	307
JAMAICA	9,633	15,647	263	6,147	3,420	2,994	4,286	2,742	9,194	29,073
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	826	706	304	52	581	837	438	249	312	354
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	2,789	2,629	1,897	1,569	2,215	1,341	1,635	1,271	1,505	2,034
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	681	386	212	75	106	59	99	2,576	4,557	495
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	68	141	123	113	143	109	136
TOTAL	40,699	87,174	9,511	45,507	62,745	25,255	30,483	75,494	71,758	65,416
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	9	-	453	689	370	518	507	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	10	3	-	1	-	8	9	1	-	-
EL SALVADOR	16	2,494	1	1	3	-	1	3,816	3,028	810
GUATEMALA	-	-	5,245	-	1	1	1,993	592	-	-
HONDURAS	-	5	10,010	1,226	4	1,561	1,438	1,479	21	2,545
NICARAGUA	17	-	-	19	-	-	884	15,439	-	-
PANAMA	583	31	82	21	14	5	3	2	27	125
TOTAL	636	2,533	15,791	1,957	392	2,093	4,836	21,329	3,076	3,480
SOUTH AMERICA										
BOLIVIA	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	23	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	21,823	4,490	-
CHILE	-	1,712	614	496	2,253	114	15,846	536	5,093	6,647
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	7	55	36	-	-	173
ECUADOR	-	8,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
FRENCH GUIANA	5	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	-	8	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
PERU	-	25	4	3	3	-	94,525	57,904	94,998	57,051
VENEZUELA	-	9	2	2	3	9	3	-	4	2
TOTAL	5	10,777	622	526	2,266	179	110,417	80,286	104,585	63,877
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	11	4	4
AZORES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	62	17
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	2,423	339	278	112	889	901	638	4,531	730	9,130
DENMARK	1,038	504	516	136	17	203	769	757	873	1,160
FINLAND	62	167	100	7	4	-	133	56	198	395
FRANCE	1,082	1,025	10,568	388	196	355	139	137	394	1,673
GERMANY, WEST	7,097	1,816	2,365	387	2,369	177	504	1,561	414	8,560
GREECE	-	4,467	-	-	20	-	-	-	24	5,313
ICELAND	-	473	276	252	251	239	261	302	388	355
IRELAND	37	-	91	2	-	-	13	-	-	-
ITALY	12	15	3	3	48	39	18,741	270	13	19,760
MALTA AND GOZO	58	92	87	90	281	126	198	-	8	-
NETHERLANDS	229	410	550	120	144	137	1,085	4,511	2,301	6,039
NORWAY	189	402	279	163	254	211	352	182	434	1,021
PORTUGAL	-	1,081	231	600	13,707	1	1	1	-	70
SPAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
SWEDEN	865	2,795	1,003	1,287	2,559	243	1,445	608	882	4,387
SWITZERLAND	1,061	558	18	37	643	1,073	4,149	3,444	3,387	4,328
UNITED KINGDOM	5,685	6,628	3,087	2,613	1,302	266	2,569	6,375	11,222	13,147
TOTAL	19,857	20,772	19,450	6,197	22,683	3,971	31,280	22,760	21,335	75,358
EASTERN EUROPE										
HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
POLAND	-	17,476	20,280	12,036	-	-	34,910	12,560	19,559	-
ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
TOTAL	-	17,476	20,280	12,036	-	-	34,910	12,564	19,563	2
USSR	-	-	10,141	63,229	71,143	32,866	11,444	11,413	-	-

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	91	746	-	50	56	69	1,094	114	164	150
CYPRUS	-	10	-	3	-	-	16	305	3	35
IRAN	33,799	89,123	432,203	130,836	499,630	335,550	332,563	2,136	35,174	111,994
IRAG	-	19,247	128,579	53,026	54,975	71,879	180,980	289,583	57,590	226,053
ISRAEL	-	1	450	244	39	54	3,033	36	802	8,754
JORDAN	-	-	23	38	15	30	600	4,996	42,275	32,374
KUWAIT	1,918	2,619	23,979	291	666	1,442	7,150	12,409	859	3,346
LEBANON	50	229	23	2	5,250	-	-	1	35	1,057
OMAN	-	3,032	7	-	2	18	719	-	17	-
SAUDI ARABIA	966	2,651	346	508	1,097	1,687	14,358	12,716	16,346	45,364
SYRIA	125	-	21,796	28,841	30,654	20,521	36,208	-	-	-
TURKEY	23,938	-	-	17	-	-	-	5	32	9,450
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	2,214	45	50	26	5,528	63,720	117,408	39,044	6,024
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	-	1,796	24	230	38	6,944	510	6,217	171	2,067
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	998
TOTAL	60,886	120,669	607,475	214,136	592,448	447,722	640,954	445,932	192,512	447,666
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	5,353	83
ANGOLA	581	2,212	214	36	-	-	11,472	-	-	-
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	-	3	2	31	30	27	20	51	197	825
BRIT. INDIAN OCEAN TER	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	-	-
BURUNDI	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
CAMERCON	-	-	-	-	-	8	2,394	26	96	33
CANARY ISLANDS	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	10	11	-	-	6	-	-	3	9	-
CHAD	-	-	-	-	-	154	2,730	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	2	-	604	4,956	2,301	107	2,571
DJIBOUTI	-	2	-	-	1	1,056	363	136	1,687	5,398
EGYPT	-	214	-	74	336	-	89	-	1	14
ETHIOPIA	-	40	-	-	-	14	8	5	-	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	-	994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	023	645	-	8	92	746	1,238	1,278	1,457	4,588
GAMBIA	1,198	4	5	22	1,002	12	2	11	25	21
GHANA	5,212	3,300	-	1	2,442	5,021	7,674	9,590	14,470	259
GUINEA	747	1,464	16,961	12,263	11,505	24,525	8,553	12,907	20,949	18,592
IVORY COAST	1,389	236	604	1,251	41,086	41,710	44,458	1,762	4,400	28,636
KENYA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,858	-	13,986
LIBERIA	3,647	6,982	4,130	94	37,294	10,021	4,929	19,127	36,214	13,898
LIBYA	463	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MADAGASCAR	-	27,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,974	50,135
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-
MAURITIUS	1,226	375	351	-	-	58	1,098	12,481	4,748	11,990
MOROCCO	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
MOZAMBIGUE	-	-	-	-	-	6,019	15,365	6,638	-	-
NIGER	-	-	481	-	-	-	-	18	18	18
NIGERIA	23	492	131	993	19,139	52,288	11,187	107	81,368	4,678
RWANDA	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	1,960	-
SENEGAL	12,775	7,740	10,928	10,966	2,193	22,257	46	18,077	18,444	12,339
SIERRA LEONE	-	2,029	-	-	293	-	16	124	7,035	10,251
SOMALIA	-	-	-	23	-	13,101	16,257	21,281	7,932	15,141
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	4,190	4,545	3,586	3,328	2,568	1,099	6,763	4,385	5,214	10,142
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,847
TANZANIA	-	-	30,911	-	17,852	19,592	-	11,891	-	12,144
TOGO	658	-	204	217	7,928	2,142	2,634	606	1,256	1,910
TUNISIA	11	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGANDA	-	1,515	997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPPER VOLTA	-	14	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	52
WEST AFRICA,NEC	1,364	733	869	2,587	5,024	12,825	-	2,724	6,083	4,252
ZAIRE	544	-	567	52,964	1,386	13,520	30,275	23,656	7,092	7,054
ZAMBIA	-	171	70	11	-	-	4,069	17,848	-	6,447
TOTAL	34,581	61,022	71,036	84,911	151,204	226,934	181,948	176,893	231,092	244,299
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	-	286,023	129,275	36,721	46,937	1,950	-	-	54,556
BRUNEI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
HONG KONG	54,863	19,186	1,199	4	17	40	1,050	20	432	69
INDIA	-	-	1	52,383	-	1	6	7	58	5
INDONESIA	138,531	45,255	41,601	131,570	380,191	362,827	230,345	223,708	92,609	2,500
JAPAN	362	7,811	16,540	10,576	1,186	2,036	1,206	729	513	385
KAMPUCHEA	70,698	206,176	150,432	-	-	-	-	41,403	24,096	8,536
KOREA, REP. OF	82,511	160,121	10,370	-	-	7	18	361,679	38,097	20,528
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	4,228	1,352	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	1,000	152	-	-	-	-	-	810	-	-
PAKISTAN	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	3
PHILIPPINES	34,914	57	30	30	34	16	59	13	33	35
SINGAPORE	30,555	16,274	-	-	-	-	99	6,642	3,548	1,444
SOUTH VIETNAM	319,411	300,788	63,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	-	20,720	-	-	-	-	-
TAIWAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
THAILAND	-	38	-	-	19	5	14	-	69	40
TOTAL	732,846	758,861	570,580	364,237	438,887	416,099	236,100	635,009	159,880	88,103
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	5	20	6	430	168	-	3	-	-	12
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	9	97	2	115	1,419
FRENCH PAC ISLS	1,410	2,208	1,022	518	1,032	835	1,178	1,054	1,447	2,049
NEW GUINEA	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	635	790	456	1,059	955	587	851	712	860	1,539
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	37	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	4,597	8,273	1,760	3,251	4,278	4,081	2,515	4,077	4,237	5,632
WESTERN SAMOA	-	13	-	21	35	67	36	35	71	229
TOTAL	6,651	11,304	3,246	5,675	6,499	5,579	4,709	5,881	6,769	10,880
WORLD	911,725	1120649	1342115	815,794	1372187	1200532	1336995	1543140	855,906	1046040

US EXPORTS OF BROWN RICE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEAR
TONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	31,717	31,317	44,094	40,480	40,843	22,695	17,454	35,583	36,516	39,234
MEXICO	2	101	32[illegible]	681	654	175	98	186	9,799	352
TOTAL	31,719	31,418	44,426	41,161	41,497	22,874	17,553	35,770	46,315	39,586
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	15	93	58	2	0	9	5	4	68	16
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	17
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	9	-	3
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	2	1	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	1,916	-	-	-	31	1	3	17	-
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	-	-	-	14	19	-	5	6	63
HAITI	-	3	120	274	-	-	2	314	130	27
JAMAICA	-	6	1	865	1,069	1,672	884	1	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	147	4	-	-	2	11	4	55	20	302
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	103	167	53	-	36	19	6	64	52	434
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	115
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	7	-	17	-	-	6	30
TOTAL	3[illegible]5	2,189	232	1,149	1,121	1,797	912	478	3[illegible]6	1,006
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	-	-	40	-	239	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	9	1	-
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
GUATEMALA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-
HONDURAS	-	-	20	0	2	2,527	2	3,360	-	-
NICARAGUA	2	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-
PANAMA	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	2	29	21
TOTAL	2	-	20	0	42	2,541	306	3,503	30	21
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	-	-	-
CHILE	-	72	-	176	-	1	36	-	-	-
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	60	189
PERU	-	2	-	15	-	2	-	-	18,476	-
VENEZUELA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	2
TOTAL	-	74	-	191	-	6	319	31	18,545	192
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	3,[illegible]2	11,169	7,0[illegible]7	13,973	14,346	9,984	2[illegible],583	70,233	81,061	83,892
DENMARK	-	115	32	19	-	-	1	3	11	16
FINLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	-	4,472
FRANCE	7,208	2,655	449	1,192	3,432	6,029	2,046	1,236	353	3,378
GERMANY, WEST	10,352	19,458	9,889	15,669	9,371	35,666	7,310	7,081	2,567	5,024
GREECE	-	12,043	-	-	19	-	-	-	14	14
ICELAND	-	14	5	-	-	31	-	-	2	-
IRELAND	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	-	-	-	44,906	11,842	33,553	23,232	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	17,222	18,140	14,769	49,736	31,181	14,278	14,340	21,437	15,713	29,798
NORWAY	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
PORTUGAL	-	765	-	58,779	43,943	23,919	43,580	30,360	7	6,111
SPAIN	-	-	-	18,547	-	-	4,624	-	-	-
SWEDEN	46	89	-	86	222	231	153	173	66	377
SWITZERLAND	-	689	4,376	5,541	11,659	7,856	22,211	36,203	21,747	37,043
UNITED KINGDOM	15,656	5,703	17,965	19,768	19,103	6,496	30,260	15,108	2,513	[illegible],211
TOTAL	54,366	70,845	54,579	228,218	145,115	138,067	177,338	182,086	124,453	179,336
EASTERN EUROPE										
POLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRAN	-	-	-	-	-	320	73	-	-	-
IRAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,831	-	15
ISRAEL	6,263	1,586	-	6,634	1,749	450	5,223	1,952	3,491	5,362
JORDAN	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUWAIT	62	16	-	-	94	451	171	-	106	46
LEBANON	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	32	-	-
OMAN	-	-	-	-	16	1	-	-	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	1	-	160	381	1,896	580	221	76
SYRIA	-	-	-	19,545	3,049	-	-	-	-	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	41	6	106	158	213	441	9,276	1,054
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	-	-	-	-	30	32	16	-	1,834	-
TOTAL	6,408	1,603	42	26,185	5,202	1,794	7,592	9,835	14,927	6,554
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	4,235	-	-	2,752	-	-	-	-	-
ANGOLA	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	48	256
BURUNDI	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
DJIBOUTI	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200	79
EGYPT	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	12,612	5,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	35	88	-	-	-	16	-	-	79	206
GAMBIA	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
GHANA	-	-	-	9	4	-	4	-	-	-
GUINEA	-	69	-	-	500	-	591	-	-	-
IVORY COAST	-	12	2	-	-	62	-	-	79	654
LIBERIA	5,739	2,324	7,630	5,849	7,308	3,941	5,231	7,235	4,693	4,685
LIBYA	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
NIGERIA	-	-	-	46	516	1,441	44	597	1,665	441
SENEGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	4,519	18,958	1,927	5,240	4,521	4,878	5,800	4,229	5,679	3,823
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	1	12
TOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436
WEST AFRICA,NEC	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
TOTAL	22,914	31,143	9,560	11,196	15,762	10,558	11,673	12,153	12,476	10,639
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	-	14,164	101,108	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIA	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	47	-	-
INDONESIA	32,376	407	-	24,948	5	67,791	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	36	14,463	1,954	-	37	236	684	-	73	-
KOREA, REP. OF	244,277	53,916	399,946	180,573	53,928	-	38,458	315,205	998,955	240,100
PAKISTAN	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
SINGAPORE	99	338	7	-	-	-	-	146	-	-
TOTAL	276,778	69,124	416,072	306,630	53,971	68,030	39,142	315,398	999,028	240,100
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	-	13	-	-	11	-	-	6	-	1
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
FRENCH PAC ISLS	-	116	1	22	14	31	191	-	28	-
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	2,785
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	34	-	-	23	15	70	103	-	102	19
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
TOTAL	34	129	1	45	40	103	328	6	146	2,805
WORLD	392,816	206,524	524,932	614,776	262,750	246,171	255,162	559,260	1216319	479,498

US EXPORTS OF PARBOILED RICE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEAR
TONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	14,578	14,739	7,593	9,187	8,307	10,089	10,229	12,273	14,337	13,841
MEXICO	6	-	5	5	189	2	7	6	49	111
TOTAL	14,584	14,739	7,597	9,193	8,496	10,091	10,236	12,279	14,386	13,952
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	2,266	2,080	809	696	782	568	432	658	1,069	752
BARBADOS	1,548	830	227	348	485	1,038	558	2,160	1,828	3,597
BERMUDA	328	670	266	265	255	289	245	261	263	309
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	6	-	18	-	7	9
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	22	19
FRENCH WEST INDIES	1,337	1,019	626	447	352	294	169	249	45	589
HAITI	667	23	81	585	651	20	14	18	1,692	43
JAMAICA	2,736	1,333	26	199	181	46	29	21	1	67
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	308	660	184	106	204	194	261	933	630	1,261
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	2,846	3,811	1,852	1,855	2,682	2,326	2,673	3,230	3,386	4,299
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	4,064	-	0	-	-	-	-	17	1,797	8,087
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	50	20
TOTAL	16,099	10,427	4,069	4,501	5,608	4,775	4,399	7,567	10,789	19,052
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	-	635	-	-	-	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	9	57	69	8	29	29	51	2	36	-
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	-
GUATEMALA	50	14	16	12	5	5	7	-	10	55
HONDURAS	26	70	33	82	55	94	103	157	228	152
NICARAGUA	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PANAMA	39	236	3	3	2	4	5	4	3	43
TOTAL	124	383	121	740	91	132	258	163	277	250
SOUTH AMERICA										
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,107	-	-
CHILE	399	227	458	69	73	573	25	23	90	448
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	105
FRENCH GUIANA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERU	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	33	4
VENEZUELA	2	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
TOTAL	402	231	459	71	73	573	25	8,130	197	558
WESTERN EUROPE										
AUSTRIA	1,401	1,292	1,335	1,788	1,981	1,946	2,201	2,609	1,438	1,764
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	3,834	7,427	2,027	5,668	7,239	6,474	9,171	13,350	16,046	18,253
DENMARK	870	1,911	570	183	6	581	1,307	595	568	357
FINLAND	1,015	1,078	881	821	660	892	1,356	855	1,150	2,182
FRANCE	9,399	6,325	1,539	6,929	3,888	1,918	7,152	12,175	9,162	13,678
GERMANY, WEST	35,231	44,467	39,193	58,684	47,981	27,018	14,771	18,633	16,911	17,495
GIBRALTAR	19	34	17	17	15	20	19	22	50	50
GREECE	400	1,189	52	96	54	18	37	20	35	34
ICELAND	279	61	15	33	41	14	20	38	44	48
IRELAND	337	79	112	28	-	13	-	11	-	-
ITALY	18	21	23	31	-	7	19	17	17	47
MALTA AND GOZO	84	35	16	7	19	27	24	16	8	31
NETHERLANDS	6,245	7,677	3,121	7,139	19,293	6,139	7,068	7,588	8,266	12,319
NORWAY	381	943	269	630	691	962	889	759	847	1,000
PORTUGAL	65	75	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SPAIN	145	24	17	24	-	-	-	13	-	-
SWEDEN	4,580	6,846	4,787	5,359	7,408	6,841	7,761	9,216	8,740	10,568
SWITZERLAND	9,698	12,968	10,329	17,284	27,067	11,971	25,175	27,646	41,745	43,386
UNITED KINGDOM	21,252	10,402	6,640	7,064	6,660	6,250	10,601	9,172	4,874	5,296
TOTAL	85,262	102,856	70,999	111,685	123,002	71,091	87,570	102,737	110,040	126,510
EASTERN EUROPE										
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	209
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	19	610	58	32	42	34	135	53	75	103
CYPRUS	170	344	33	73	114	80	130	121	118	99
IRAN	6	4,723	1	-	1,994	2,997	-	-	-	-
IRAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,305	3,275
ISRAEL	1,412	1,067	453	1	406	17	738	162	33	115
JORDAN	213	489	346	1,081	121	494	1,622	1,520	820	5,667
KUWAIT	1,884	2,067	1,261	1,624	1,133	1,289	2,002	1,793	388	2,220
LEBANON	1,050	982	892	508	139	309	425	440	604	690
OMAN	9	72	73	46	87	135	35	88	105	69
SAUDI ARABIA	55,240	89,654	69,620	132,312	75,842	199,479	205,137	156,398	247,914	229,449
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	290	523	1,134	783	1,679	1,577	2,989	4,856	2,188	4,309
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	508	2,574	3,299	22,733	9,172	3,842	13,783	14,190	26,380	20,380
YEMEN, SOUTH(ADEN)	-	-	-	2,937	-	227	-	351	272	1,061
TOTAL	60,840	103,105	77,169	162,131	90,729	210,478	226,995	179,971	281,210	267,437

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
AFRICA										
ALGERIA	-	-	-	-	616	-	-	1,016	-	-
ANGOLA	188	96	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENIN (DAHOMEY)	362	308	12	138	79	2	11	43	1,166	15,033
BURUNDI	6	15	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
CAMEROON	344	83	149	210	136	253	111	133	420	553
CANARY ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	29	63
CEN AFRICAN REPUBLIC	-	28	-	-	6	-	12	-	1	-
CHAD	4	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	115	237	47	64	25	60	43	18	17	-
DJIBOUTI	2,209	156	630	3,212	2,995	3,164	10,203	12,274	5,339	1,512
EGYPT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
ETHIOPIA	170	263	61	168	81	135	100	10	40	35
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	2	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	102	419	76	181	207	316	66	151	222	290
GAMBIA	1	26	25	13	7	14	28	17	3	2
GHANA	-	8	-	-	-	9	22	9	9	46
IVORY COAST	1,291	602	605	793	1,810	1,056	909	1,111	1,063	532
KENYA	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
LIBERIA	16,856	21,658	9,049	20,700	13,143	28,571	33,726	38,516	45,038	71,845
LIBYA	1,457	2,565	998	1,020	1,062	2,200	2,600	2,509	2,010	502
MADAGASCAR	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAWI	12	8	9	3	-	4	-	4	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	35
MAURITIUS	-	-	3	3	5	3	18	-	3	-
MOROCCO	2	4	2	2	2	5	3	5	10	6
NIGER	80	94	-	-	54	26	1,762	-	35	16
NIGERIA	655	2,181	3,994	21,881	136,666	139,203	116,838	145,986	261,029	383,706
RWANDA	7	-	2	-	5	-	4	21	5	7
SENEGAL	220	489	230	199	279	121	190	234	212	351
SEYCHELLES	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIERRA LEONE	1,789	12,144	-	-	191	-	-	140	-	10
SOMALIA	13	10	27	137	2	-	327	-	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	75,860	53,720	56,870	86,754	89,337	62,266	89,355	96,914	91,651	120,224
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
TOGO	74	102	22	72	96	63	17	80	145	494
TUNISIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	47	49
UPPER VOLTA	19	17	-	7	18	69	5	22	32	16
WEST AFRICA,NEC	2,037	-	-	-	1,889	-	-	-	-	-
ZAIRE	506	141	174	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
ZAMBIA	38	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	104,420	95,508	73,022	135,578	248,717	237,547	256,366	299,239	408,529	595,352
ASIA										
AFGHANISTAN	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BANGLADESH	-	2	27,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
HONG KONG	608	103	2	-	3	-	770	-	-	-
INDONESIA	58	167	320	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	29
MACAO	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAKISTAN	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINGAPORE	429	-	1	-	-	-	80	162	18	0
SRI LANKA	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	1,106	279	27,996	1	53	-	850	162	33	33
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	177	371	37	76	1,357	319	180	285	419	426
FRENCH PAC ISLS	198	496	63	31	29	6	45	8	50	41
NEW ZEALAND	531	220	174	124	219	301	165	244	254	586
OTHER PAC ISLS, NEC	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	2	-	-	5	-	-	635	436	104	18
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-
TOTAL	909	1,087	274	236	1,606	626	1,114	973	827	1,071
WORLD	293,746	328,615	261,707	424,135	478,376	535,312	587,815	611,221	826,288	1024423

US EXPORTS OF ROUGH RICE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEAR
TONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	124	117	98	166	161	4	50	117	335	107
MEXICO	48	-	-	10	41	24	-	5	1,119	11
TOTAL	173	117	98	176	201	29	50	122	1,454	119
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	-
HAITI	114	22	9	6	7	-	-	37	-	-
JAMAICA	-	-	-	-	-	23	16	6	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
TOTAL	114	22	14	6	7	44	34	70	12	100
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	5	-	33	10	3	-	-	-	-
COSTA RICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
GUATEMALA	65	7	96	-	46	147	15	83	100	414
HONDURAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-
NICARAGUA	81	-	5	3	-	-	229	-	-	-
TOTAL	146	12	101	35	57	150	260	93	109	414
SOUTH AMERICA										
ARGENTINA	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	180
BRAZIL	-	8	34	6	-	-	35	84	-	-
CHILE	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	809	-	-
COLOMBIA	54	-	-	-	-	2,790	-	-	-	-
PERU	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	926	-	-
URUGUAY	-	-	0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	54	8	34	17	36	2,790	216	1,855	-	180
WESTERN EUROPE										
GERMANY, WEST	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GREECE	-	-	76	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITALY	-	-	-	-	54,686	114,218	69,338	40,086	21,044	172,949
NETHERLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,594	-	402
SPAIN	7	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	3,335
SWEDEN	-	-	56	-	-	30	-	-	-	-
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	-	8,041	1,067	1,470	-	-	2,601
UNITED KINGDOM	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	-	-
TOTAL	7	-	138	22	62,738	115,315	70,809	49,692	21,044	179,288

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUWAIT	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
TOTAL	26	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	49	-
AFRICA										
GABON	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
GHANA	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-
NIGER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
NIGERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENEGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	-	-	-	-	-	2,833	2,010	-	90	-
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	87	33
SWAZILAND	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
TOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	33	-	33
TOTAL	10	-	-	5	-	2,911	2,010	72	237	73
ASIA										
HONG KONG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-
INDONESIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507	-	-
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	3	3
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	507	39	3
OCEANIA										
FRENCH PAC ISLS	-	3	-	-	-	-	25	-	95	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	3	-	-	-	-	42	-	95	-
WORLD	530	162	385	262	63,039	121,238	73,461	52,421	23,040	180,176

US EXPORTS OF BROKEN RICE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEAR
TONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	41	2,785	242	3,386	1,480	172	312	896	6,592	4,910
MEXICO	5	20	31	130	23	25	8,394	1,668	9,274	-
TOTAL	47	2,806	273	3,516	1,503	197	8,706	2,564	15,865	4,910
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	224	25	65	10	7	-	8	-	79	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	-
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAITI	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
JAMAICA	-	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	9	-	10	6	205	35	52	-	-	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	3	87	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	235	123	79	139	233	35	60	-	84	-
CENTRAL AMERICA										
HONDURAS	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	10	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	10	-	-
SOUTH AMERICA										
CHILE	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUYANA	-	-	-	927	762	-	-	-	-	-
VENEZUELA	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	-	-	947	762	-	-	-	-	-
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	3,189	2,419	2,357	838	2,748	3,417	5,139	6,372	379	-
DENMARK	1,067	77	170	425	140	105	-	10	-	-
FRANCE	-	-	18	38	36	109	-	3,424	-	-
GERMANY, WEST	2,323	358	2,348	562	1,067	3	4	287	22	59
GREECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
IRELAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
ITALY	-	7	-	-	-	4,000	7,985	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	1,616	3,831	5,215	2,866	1,878	1,518	769	2,586	764	-
NORWAY	2	180	-	1	-	3	4	14	41	16
SWEDEN	133	18	55	36	109	127	18	111	38	38
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	842	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM	617	417	893	3,837	1,489	-	1,006	1,201	28	-
TOTAL	8,946	7,308	11,056	8,605	7,467	9,283	14,926	14,847	1,272	166

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
IRAN	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISRAEL	-	-	2,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUWAIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	106	-
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	1	-	1,108
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	386	-	2,458	24	-	-	230	38	106	1,117
AFRICA										
ANGOLA	-	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GABON	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GAMBIA	-	-	-	-	6,554	-	-	-	-	-
IVORY COAST	68	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-
LIBERIA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	522	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	800	500	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	5,470	15,839	6,580	-	-	4,718
MAURITIUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,410	-	-	-
NIGERIA	-	-	-	50	-	100	-	-	-	-
SENEGAL	10,779	-	-	-	38,731	36,899	-	1,100	-	-
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	227	51	23	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOGO	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UPPER VOLTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	400	-	-
TOTAL	11,114	587	41	95	50,755	52,838	17,089	2,822	500	4,718
ASIA										
HONG KONG	159	191	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-
INDONESIA	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
JAPAN	-	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINGAPORE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
TOTAL	159	191	185	-	9	600	-	-	9	-
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	19
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	89
FRENCH PAC ISLS	6	69	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	37	1	0	-	-	55	16	125	1,582
WESTERN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
TOTAL	6	106	11	8	9	-	55	16	125	1,707
WORLD	20,898	11,121	14,104	13,336	60,738	62,953	41,071	20,298	17,961	12,619

US EXPORTS OF OTHER RICE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEAR
TONS

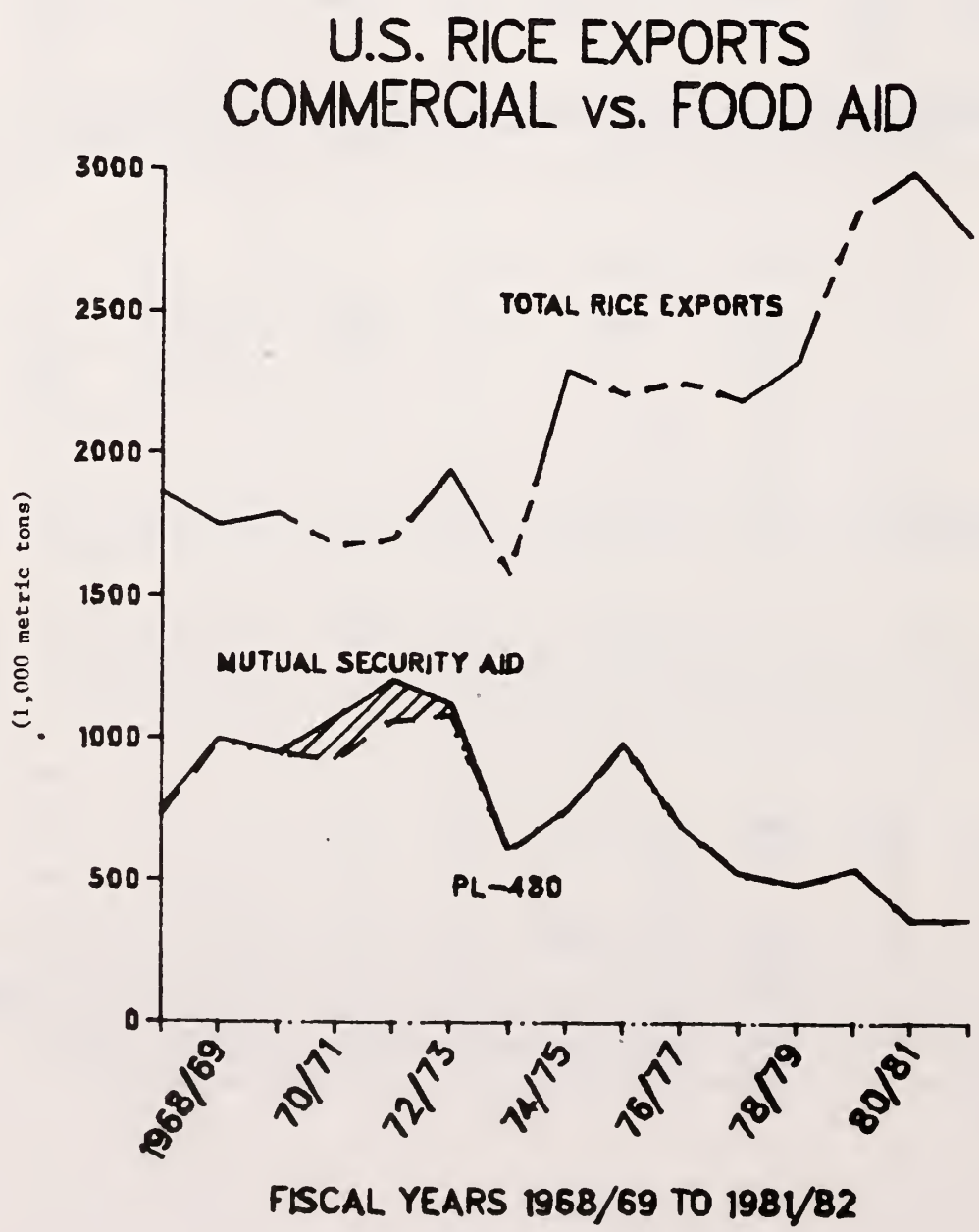
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA	-	176	16	-	77	492	321	1,568	1,495	63
MEXICO	-	-	-	5	2	76	4,022	6,218	29	-
TOTAL	-	176	16	5	78	569	4,343	7,786	1,524	63
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS	-	3	-	-	-	77	53	59	42	5
BARBADOS	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	84	1	-
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	25	84	15	1	8
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	-	-	14	1,270	9	-	3,015	1,405	14
FRENCH WEST INDIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	1	-	-
HAITI	-	-	926	-	2,456	-	25	-	182	77
JAMAICA	-	60	-	10	-	272	-	486	-	-
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS	-	-	-	-	-	40	96	575	70	-
NETHERLAND ANTILLES	-	20	-	-	-	56	40	37	88	-
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	-
TURKS & CAICOS ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	-
TOTAL	-	84	926	24	3,726	502	339	4,280	1,797	104
CENTRAL AMERICA										
BELIZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
COSTA RICA	2	-	-	-	-	60	111	14	42	56
EL SALVADOR	-	-	-	-	-	625	871	1,367	1,150	1,193
GUATEMALA	-	-	-	18	-	-	646	1,238	4,303	-
HONDURAS	-	-	608	-	340	-	1	877	1,176	567
NICARAGUA	-	-	-	-	147	45	-	752	506	-
PANAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	143	-
TOTAL	2	-	608	18	488	730	1,630	4,259	7,320	1,817
SOUTH AMERICA										
BOLIVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	-	653	-	-	420	203
CHILE	-	-	-	-	1,100	46	1,247	1,599	3,133	-
COLOMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
PERU	-	-	-	8	113	-	565	5,724	6,412	-
VENEZUELA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	139	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	8	1,213	699	1,813	7,501	9,966	203
WESTERN EUROPE										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	9	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	541
DENMARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	90	-	-
FINLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
GERMANY, WEST	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	-	0	364
GREECE	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
ICELAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
IRELAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	-	-
MALTA AND GOZO	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NETHERLANDS	-	17	-	-	-	-	386	-	52	-
NORWAY	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	7	-
PORTUGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
SWEDEN	-	-	-	-	-	188	384	318	282	-
SWITZERLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
UNITED KINGDOM	-	20	-	-	-	382	1,023	461	-	-
TOTAL	304	37	-	-	-	680	1,941	869	375	906
EASTERN EUROPE										
POLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,780
YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	4,780
MIDDLE EAST										
BAHRAIN	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	0	-
CYPRUS	-	-	-	17	-	-	409	384	-	-
ISRAEL	-	-	-	-	667	2,488	905	1,267	588	1,104
JORDAN	-	-	-	-	-	360	120	103	203	132
KUWAIT	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	48	-
LEBANON	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
SAUDI ARABIA	-	-	-	-	20	193	590	915	17	-
SYRIA	-	-	-	-	550	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	-	-	-	-	166	265	23	14	-
YEMEN, NORTH(SANAA)	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	17	1,237	3,284	2,288	2,711	871	1,236

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
AFRICA										
ANGOLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	309	206	370
CAMEROON	-	-	-	-	-	929	2,237	575	-	141
CHAD	-	-	-	-	-	499	40	-	-	-
COMORO ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	1,200
CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)	-	-	-	-	-	5	185	684	49	950
DJIBOUTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	922	2,476	602
EGYPT	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,151	-	-	-
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	969
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	-
GABON	23	42	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
GAMBIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,497	12	462	727
GHANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
GUINEA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,412	1,714	863	740
IVORY COAST	-	-	-	-	500	105	281	869	202	78
KENYA	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	1,586	5,301	733
LESOTHO	-	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	-
LIBERIA	-	-	-	-	25	105	-	170	86	255
MADAGASCAR	-	-	-	-	-	828	2,290	571	298	350
MALAWI	-	-	-	-	-	-	368	904	-	-
MALI	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-
MAURITANIA	-	-	-	-	225	4,370	-	-	91	-
MOROCCO	-	-	-	-	2,363	5,129	2,702	913	71	46
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	190
NIGER	-	-	-	54	-	-	10	-	-	-
NIGERIA	-	1	-	-	23	339	20	4	139	11
RWANDA	-	-	-	-	-	185	431	84	2,647	-
SENEGAL	-	2	-	-	454	1,451	249	330	504	877
SEYCHELLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	91
SIERRA LEONE	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-
SOMALIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	602
SOUTH AFRICA, REP	37	40	-	-	-	193	-	73	1,526	23
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	45
TANZANIA	-	-	-	29	5	-	-	-	-	395
TOGO	-	-	-	-	227	-	-	-	140	-
TUNISIA	-	-	-	-	263	427	230	62	175	129
UGANDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370
UPPER VOLTA	-	-	-	-	454	-	3,087	4,390	5,934	-
WEST AFRICA,NEC	-	-	-	-	-	120	256	931	823	1,045
ZAIRE	-	-	-	-	-	109	70	-	-	38
TOTAL	60	85	-	83	5,031	14,853	16,714	15,625	22,283	11,006
ASIA										
BANGLADESH	-	-	454	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
HONG KONG	220	-	-	-	-	-	20	44	14	0
INDIA	9	-	454	732	6,393	4,211	-	-	-	122
INDONESIA	-	-	-	-	1,361	2,117	1,180	20,145	11,077	10,710
JAPAN	-	-	-	-	-	40	192	236	153	-
KOREA, REP. OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	68
LAOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,179	-	-	-
MALAYSIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,150	-	-
PHILIPPINES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	75
SINGAPORE	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	1,045	-	-
SOUTH VIETNAM	4,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
THAILAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,151	-	20	-
TOTAL	4,706	-	907	913	7,754	6,368	4,761	26,621	11,404	10,976
OCEANIA										
AUSTRALIA	-	4	-	-	-	-	194	17	3	-
BRIT PACIFIC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	137
FRENCH PAC ISLS	2	586	45	42	9	6	104	15	74	-
NEW ZEALAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
TRUST TERR PAC ISLS	-	-	-	-	-	1,267	4,195	2,021	1,855	1,813
TOTAL	2	590	45	42	9	1,272	4,492	2,059	1,937	1,950
WORLD	5,074	971	2,501	1,110	19,536	28,975	38,321	71,711	57,478	33,039

U.S. Rice Exports, by Type of Sale
Fiscal Years, 1967/68-1981/82
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Year	Commercial	Under Government Programs			Total	Total Exports
		Title I & III	Title II 2/	Aid 3/		
1967/68	1,104	734	---	25	759	1,863
1968/69	748	984	9	6	999	1,747
1969/70	844	940	7	3	950	1,794
1970/71	602	923	---	152	1,075	1,677
1971/72	499	814	248	142	1,204	1,703
1972/73	821	964	33	123	1,120	1,941
1973/74	972	606	---	6	612	1,584
1974/75	1,548	741	6	4/	747	2,295
1975/76 5/	1,235	975	---	5	980	2,215
1976/77 6/	1,567	661	29	4/	690	2,257
1977/78	1,665	466	64	---	530	2,195
1978/79	1,848	418	67	---	485	2,333
1979/80	2,318	403	137	---	540	2,858
1980/81	2,638	247	112	---	359	2,997
1981/82	2,411	300	65	---	365	2,776

1/ Includes local currency, convertible local currency, dollar credit, and private trade.
2/ Includes government-to-government, world food, and voluntary relief.
3/ Mutual security aid.
4/ Less than 500 metric tons.
5/ Includes transitional quarter, July-September 1976.
6/ Fiscal year has been changed from July-June to October-September.



U.S. PL 480 Title I, II & III Rice Exports
Fiscal Years 1973-82
(Metric Tons)

	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76 1/	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82
North America										
Dominican Republic	---	---	---	---	1,270	---	---	2,899	19,004	---
El Salvador	---	---	---	---	---	624	783	2,152	4,179	1,756
Guatemala	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,351	4,096	---
Haiti	---	---	---	---	10,700	2,380	10,257	8,130	7,908	---
Honduras	---	---	10,507	---	340	---	---	873	1,303	567
Jamaica	---	---	---	---	---	272	57	---	2,283	14,695
Leeward-Windward Is.	---	---	---	---	---	---	73	1,035	---	---
Nicaragua	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,457	752	504	---
Subtotal	---	---	10,507	---	12,310	3,276	12,627	17,192	39,277	17,018
South America										
Chile	---	---	---	---	793	315	1,101	2,684	3,126	---
Peru	---	---	---	---	113	---	70,572	54,428	45,756	57,105
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	906	315	71,673	57,112	48,882	57,105
Western Europe										
Portugal	---	---	---	76,912	63,620	---	15,336	---	---	---
Eastern Europe										
Poland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,183
Middle East										
Cyprus	---	---	---	---	--	---	408	693	---	---
Gaza Strip	---	---	---	---	1,332	---	---	---	---	---
Jordan	---	---	---	---	1,178	999	1,409	1,332	788	1,262
Lebanon	---	---	---	---	5,984	---	---	---	---	---
Syria	---	---	14,380	41,905	39,090	20,520	35,004	---	---	---
Subtotal	---	---	14,380	41,905	47,584	21,519	36,821	2,025	788	1,262
Africa										
Angola	---	---	---	---	---	---	386	308	206	369
Cameroon	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,384	---	---	---
Central Africa Rep.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	73	49	---
Chad	---	---	---	---	454	2,534	4,992	557	---	40
Comoros	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	524	798	550
Congo	---	---	---	---	498	5	185	609	---	950
Djibouti	---	---	---	---	---	1,046	500	921	2,474	1,202
Gambia	---	---	---	---	1,000	---	---	---	919	1,350
Ghana	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,642	9,525	14,332	---
Guinea	---	---	13,470	11,871	10,500	23,618	7,929	12,103	17,914	15,732
Guinea Bissau	---	---	---	---	3,916	8,347	256	641	9,485	4,780
Ivory Coast	350	---	---	---	--	104	281	---	---	---
Kenya	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,330	4,537	12,687
Lesotho	---	---	---	---	339	---	---	160	---	---
Liberia	---	---	---	---	24	---	---	6,642	29,338	47,036
Madagascar	---	---	---	---	---	1,020	1,506	---	5,882	50,483
Malawi	---	---	---	---	---	---	368	813	---	190
Mali	159	---	---	---	63	---	---	---	---	---
Mauritania	---	---	---	---	224	98	249	42	225	140
Mauritius	3,006	---	---	---	---	---	---	16,614	4,662	11,964
Morocco	---	---	---	---	2,387	5,195	3,144	912	71	46
Mozambique	---	---	---	---	1,095	6,016	22,182	5,168	---	---
Niger	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	---	---	---
Rwanda	---	---	---	---	---	242	431	703	3,394	1,977
Senegal	---	---	---	---	454	---	---	18,460	17,961	11,895
Seychelles	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	326	463	349
Sierra Leone	---	---	---	---	74	---	---	---	6,998	10,251
Somalia	---	---	---	---	---	13,102	16,254	21,282	9,342	22,141
Tanzania	---	---	15,170	5,570	17,850	19,592	---	11,890	---	12,494
Togo	---	---	---	---	227	---	---	---	---	---
Tunisia	---	---	---	---	262	426	229	62	174	152
Upper Volta	---	---	---	---	954	---	3,086	5,255	6,134	251
Zaire	---	---	---	28,336	3,050	12,061	19,477	27,900	4,313	---
Zambia	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,068	17,836	---	6,444
Subtotal	3,515	---	28,640	45,777	43,371	93,406	95,579	171,656	139,671	213,473
Asia & Oceania										
Bangladesh	---	---	268,950	310,722	63,590	19,840	1,950	---	---	54,554
India	---	---	---	94,195	2,756	4,199	---	---	---	---
Indonesia	104,792	---	---	177,887	374,231	383,396	245,552	237,570	103,664	9,221
Kampuchea	73,372	285,330	216,435 2/	---	---	---	---	54,798	27,188	9,098
Korea, South	354,489	---	208,015	228,024	61,280	---	---	---	---	---
Laos	---	---	---	---	---	4,227	6,041	---	---	---
Philippines	74,755	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sri Lanka	---	---	---	---	20,720	---	---	---	---	---
Vietnam, South	381,581	320,290	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
So. Asia, NEC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	51	---
Subtotal	988,989	605,620	693,400	810,828	522,577	411,662	253,543	292,368	130,903	72,873
Other										
UNDRO	4,445	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	996,949	605,620	746,927	975,422	690,368	530,178	485,579	540,353	359,521	364,914

1/ Includes transitional quarter July-September 1976. Subsequent fiscal years are on an October-September basis, rather than July-June.
2/ Includes 211,300 tons ot Title I-III rice shipped to Democratic Kampuchea in 1974-75, but only 175,000 tons actually reached this destination. The rest was diverted to other Asian ports.

U.S. PL 480 Title I & III Rice Exports
Fiscal Years 1973-82
(Metric Tons)

	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76 1/	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82
North America										
Dominican Republic	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,600	---
Haiti	---	---	---	---	8,250	2,380	10,257	8,130	7,908	---
Honduras	---	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jamaica	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,283	14,695
Subtotal	---	---	10,000	---	8,250	2,380	10,257	8,130	27,791	14,695
South America										
Peru	---	---	---	---	---	---	68,650	46,164	37,365	56,705
Western Europe										
Portugal	---	---	---	76,912	63,620	---	15,336	---	---	---
Middle East										
Lebanon	---	---	---	---	5,250	---	---	---	---	---
Syria	---	---	14,380	41,905	34,110	20,520	35,004	---	---	---
Subtotal	---	---	14,380	41,905	39,360	20,520	35,004	---	---	---
Africa										
Ghana	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,642	9,525	14,332	---
Guinea	---	---	13,470	11,871	10,500	5,300	7,929	12,088	11,673	15,482
Kenya	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,106	---	11,111
Liberia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,500	29,270	46,932
Madagascar	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30,176
Mauritius	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16,614	4,662	6,975
Mozambique	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,769	4,862	---	---
Senegal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,460	12,962	11,875
Sierra Leone	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,998	10,251
Somalia	---	---	---	---	---	6,190	8,505	13,325	9,342	22,141
Tanzania	---	---	15,170	5,570	17,850	19,592	---	11,890	---	12,144
Zaire	---	---	---	28,336	3,050	12,061	15,698	27,900	4,313	---
Zambia	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,068	3,652	---	6,444
Subtotal			28,640	45,777	31,400	43,143	46,611	135,922	93,552	173,531
Asia & Oceania										
Bangladesh	---	---	268,950	310,722	63,590	18,790	---	---	---	54,554
India	---	---	---	94,195	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indonesia	104,792	---	---	177,887	372,870	381,280	242,516	212,980	88,477	---
Kampuchea	73,372	285,330	211,320 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Korea, South	354,489	---	208,015	228,024	61,280	---	---	---	---	---
Philippines	49,810	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sri Lanka	---	---	---	---	20,720	---	---	---	---	---
Vietnam, South	381,581	320,290	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	964,044	605,620	688,285	810,828	518,460	400,070	242,516	212,980	88,477	54,554
Total	964,044	605,620	741,305	975,422	661,090	466,113	418,374	403,196	247,185	299,485

1/ Includes transitional quarter July-September 1976. Subsequent fiscal years are on an October-September basis, rather than July-June.
2/ Includes 211,300 of Title I-III rice shipped to Democratic Kampuchea in 1974-75, but only 175,000 tons actually reached this destination. The rest was diverted to other Asian ports.

U.S. PL 480 Title II Rice Exports
Fiscal Years 1973-82
(Metric Tons)

	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76 1/	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82
North America										
Dominican Republic	---	---	---	---	1,270	---	---	2,899	1,404	---
El Salvador	---	---	---	---	---	624	783	2,152	4,179	1,756
Guatemala	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,351	4,096	---
Haiti	---	---	---	---	2,450	---	---	---	---	---
Honduras	---	---	507	---	340	---	---	873	1,303	567
Jamaica	---	---	---	---	---	272	57	---	---	---
Leeward-Windward Is.	---	---	---	---	---	---	73	1,035	---	---
Nicaragua	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,457	752	504	---
Subtotal	---	---	507	---	4,060	896	2,370	9,062	11,486	2,323
South America										
Chile	---	---	---	---	793	315	1,101	2,684	3,126	---
Peru	---	---	---	---	113	---	1,922	8,264	8391	400
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	906	315	3,023	10,948	11,517	400
Eastern Europe										
Poland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,183
Middle East										
Cyprus	---	---	---	---	--	---	408	693	---	---
Gaza Strip	---	---	---	---	1,332	---	---	---	---	---
Jordan	---	---	---	---	1,178	999	1,409	1,332	788	1,262
Lebanon	---	---	---	---	734	---	---	---	---	---
Syria	---	---	---	---	4,980	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	8,224	999	1,817	2,025	788	1,262
Africa										
Angola	---	---	---	---	---	---	386	308	206	369
Cameroon	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,384	---	---	---
Central Africa Rep.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	73	49	---
Chad	---	---	---	---	454	2,534	4,992	557	---	40
Comoros	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	524	798	550
Congo	---	---	---	---	498	5	185	609	---	950
Djibouti	---	---	---	---	---	1,046	500	921	2,474	1,202
Gambia	---	---	---	---	1,000	---	---	---	919	1,350
Guinea	---	---	---	---	---	18,318	---	15	6,241	250
Guinea Bissau	---	---	---	---	3,916	8,347	256	641	9,485	4,780
Ivory Coast	350	---	---	---	---	104	281	---	---	---
Kenya	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,224	4,537	1,576
Lesotho	---	---	---	---	339	---	---	160	---	---
Liberia	---	---	---	---	24	---	---	142	68	104
Madagascar	---	---	---	---	---	1,020	1,506	---	5,882	20,307
Malawi	---	---	---	---	---	---	368	813	---	190
Mali	159	---	---	---	63	---	---	---	---	---
Mauritania	---	---	---	---	224	98	249	42	225	140
Mauritius	3,006	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,989
Morocco	---	---	---	---	2,387	5,195	3,144	912	71	46
Mozambique	---	---	---	---	1,095	6,016	19,413	306	---	---
Niger	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	---	---	---
Rwanda	---	---	---	---	---	242	431	703	3,394	1,977
Senegal	---	---	---	---	454	---	---	---	4,999	20
Seychelles	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	326	463	349
Sierra Leone	---	---	---	---	74	---	---	---	---	---
Somalia	---	---	---	---	---	6,912	7,749	7,957	---	---
Tanzania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	350
Togo	---	---	---	---	227	---	---	---	---	---
Tunisia	---	---	---	---	262	426	229	62	174	152
Upper Volta	---	---	---	---	954	---	3,086	5,255	6,134	251
Zaire	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,779	---	---	---
Zambia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,184	---	---
Subtotal	3,515	---	---	---	11,971	50,263	48,968	35,734	46,119	39,942
Asia & Oceania										
Bangladesh	---	---	---	---	---	1,050	1,950	---	---	---
India	---	---	---	---	2,756	4,199	---	---	---	---
Indonesia	---	---	---	---	1,361	2,116	3,036	24,590	15,187	9,221
Kampuchea	---	---	5,115	---	---	---	---	54,798	27,188	9,098
Laos	---	---	---	---	---	4,227	6,041	---	---	---
Philippines	24,945	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
So. Asia, NEC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	51	---
Subtotal	24,945	---	5,115	---	4,117	11,592	11,027	79,388	42,426	18,319
Other										
UNDRO	4,445	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	32,905	---	5,622	---	29,278	64,065	67,205	137,157	112,336	65,429

1/ Includes transitional quarter July-September 1976. Subsequent fiscal years are on an October-September basis, rather than July-June.

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How to Interpret the Data

A. All tables, exclusive of those on PL 480 shipments are based on U.S. Census statistics. Rice exports are converted to a milled rice equivalent. Brown rice is converted by multiplying by .88 and rough rice by using .72.

B. The export data is not adjusted for transhipments.

C. A dash denotes a nil level of exports, while a "0" indicates that less than 500 kg were exported.

D. Brown parboiled rice is alternately reported as brown rice or parboiled rice.

E. "Other rice" is an aggregation of "rice for relief" plus "rice not for relief".

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WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

Procurement Section
Current Serial Records

CONTENTS

Page

World Grain Outlook 3
World Wheat Outlook..... 3
World Coarse Grain Outlook..... 5
World Rice Outlook..... 7

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat and Coarse Grains, Wheat,
Coarse Grains, Rice..... 2, 11-13
World Wheat and Flour Trade..... 14
World Coarse Grain Trade..... 15
World Rice Trade..... 16
European Community: Grain Supply-Disappearance..... 17
Eastern Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance..... 17
USSR and China: Grain Supply-Disappearance..... 18
Wheat: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters..... 19
Coarse Grains: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters..... 20
U.S.: Wheat and Coarse Grains..... 21
U.S.: Total Grain Supply-Disappearance..... 22
U.S.: Rice Supply-Distribution..... 23
World Wheat and Coarse Grain Supply/Demand..... 24
World Rice Supply/Demand..... 25
World Total Grains Supply/Demand..... 25
Weekly Export Prices for Wheat and Corn: U.S., Canada,
Australia, and Argentina..... 26
Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam..... 27
Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables..... 28

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* Selected information from this and future World Grain Situation/Outlook reports *
* is now available electronically from the University of Nebraska AGNET system, *
* simultaneously with its Washington release. For further information on AGNET *
* access, contact Pat Ebmeier (402) 472-1892. For questions concerning data, *
* call (202) 447-2009. *
****

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
TRADE YEARS* 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 SEPT15	1983/84 OCT14
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	53.7	59.9	61.5	61.0	64.7	65.6
WEST EUROPE	16.7	22.7	21.7	23.5	22.0	21.9
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	5.3	6.8	7.6	9.3	6.9	6.8
TOTAL NON-US	76.3	89.9	91.3	94.4	94.1	94.9
U.S. 3)	108.6	111.2	107.4	93.2	95.0	95.0
WORLD TOTAL	184.7	201.1	198.7	187.5	189.1	189.9
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.8	28.9	28.2	20.6	22.8	22.9
USSR	25.9	39.5	39.9	31.8	28.0	28.0
JAPAN	23.9	24.5	23.7	23.8	23.5	23.6
EAST EUROPE	17.6	16.1	12.5	7.9	8.8	8.7
CHINA	10.8	14.6	14.6	15.6	13.5	13.5
OTHERS	76.7	77.5	79.8	87.8	92.4	93.2
WORLD TOTAL	184.7	201.1	198.7	187.5	189.1	189.9
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	92.5	105.1	113.9	106.4	117.1	118.5
WEST EUROPE	146.8	159.6	148.7	161.8	152.2	151.5
USSR 6)	171.3	178.7	152.0	172.0	188.0	188.0
EAST EUROPE	91.1	95.7	92.5	106.4	96.3	98.0
CHINA	145.8	139.4	140.4	151.1	161.0	163.0
OTHERS	220.9	231.3	241.2	229.4	241.2	241.2
TOTAL NON-US	868.4	909.8	888.8	927.1	955.9	960.2
U.S.	296.8	263.0	325.1	332.0	208.3	205.0
WORLD TOTAL	1165.2	1172.9	1214.0	1259.1	1164.2	1165.3
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	163.2	160.9	159.1	159.2	158.9	161.2
USSR 6)	214.4	217.2	196.5	204.0	208.5	208.5
CHINA	156.7	154.1	154.9	166.8	176.0	176.5
OTHERS	467.5	484.7	486.6	493.3	503.1	504.3
TOTAL NON-US	1001.8	1016.9	997.1	1023.4	1046.5	1050.5
U.S.	182.7	168.4	177.4	192.0	184.8	183.6
WORLD TOTAL	1184.5	1185.2	1174.5	1215.4	1231.3	1234.1
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	96.3	99.5	97.8	95.5	98.7	99.9
USSR: STKS CHG	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	-1.0	7.0	7.0
U.S.	77.3	61.6	102.8	148.8	78.0	75.6
WORLD TOTAL	173.5	161.1	200.6	244.3	176.7	175.5

*: COMBINATION OF JULY/JUNE TRADE YEARS FOR WHEAT AND OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER TRADE YEARS FOR COARSE GRAINS.

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

Over the past month, the world grain situation has been characterized by tightening world coarse grain supplies and expanding wheat supplies. Coarse grain production is down in many areas and the bulk of exportable world supplies outside the United States is committed. Any unanticipated demand over the next few months will likely be met with U.S. supplies, at least until new crop Southern Hemisphere production becomes available. On the other hand, burdensome world wheat supplies continue to grow. Southern Hemisphere wheat prospects have improved and there is considerable upward potential in all major wheat exporting countries' forecast trade. A key factor will be the degree to which the tightening world coarse grain situation and corresponding price increases make wheat more attractive to importing countries, encouraging substitution and possibly expanding import demand. World rice production is expected to increase substantially this season with trade levels remaining essentially unchanged from 1982/83 levels. The bulk of increased supply is expected to be stocked.

Developments affecting the world grain supply and demand situation over the past month include:

-- Signs that financial constraints and credit availability will continue to play a key role in the buying decisions of many grain importers.

-- Continuing uncertainty whether there will be a recovery in world grain demand this season, particularly for feedgrains.

-- Strong indications that a record level of wheat will be fed domestically in the European Community (EC) this season.

-- Considerable uncertainty surrounding Soviet importing activity. A good crop this season would normally be expected to reduce import needs; however, early season purchases leave open the possibility that imports could be larger than currently forecast.

-- Substantial increases in forecast wheat supplies have increased expectations of intensified competitive pressures in world wheat markets.

-- Improved Chinese and Indian rice crops, which raised forecast world rice supplies significantly.

WHEAT

The world wheat situation is currently dominated by expectations of large Southern Hemisphere wheat crops. Prospects for the Australian and Argentine crops are well above those of recent years and still have considerable upward potential. Competition in world wheat markets, already evident from the large U.S., EC and Canadian supplies, is expected to intensify. World wheat exporters, with surpluses far in excess of currently forecast world demand, are likely to add appreciably to stockpiles this year. There is the potential, however, for world wheat import demand to reach levels above the current forecast: the tightening world coarse grain situation and corresponding price increases could make wheat attractive enough to importing

countries to actually expand demand, and thus accommodate larger volumes from all exporters.

Major Importers

Over the past month there has been additional purchasing activity by the USSR, and China; however, India apparently is finished buying for awhile. Total import needs of these countries and from whom they buy, remain the largest swing factors in currently forecast world wheat trade. So far during the 1983/84 marketing year, there is little evidence of importers increasing wheat purchases to partially meet coarse grain demand. However, there has been evidence of increased buying of sorghum, barley, oats and rye, and in coming months there may be more wheat buying as part of the move away from expensive corn. Total wheat imports of other significant importers, such as Egypt, Mexico and the Northern African countries, continue to be primarily dependent upon credit availabilities.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total Canadian, Australian and Argentine July-June 1983/84 exports are expected to reach 41 million tons, 500,000 tons above last month's estimate and about 4 million tons above 1982/83 levels. All three countries, with production and stock levels pointing to increasingly abundant export availabilities, have considerable upward potential in their export forecasts. Competition becomes the major limiting factor to any upward revision in export forecasts. Competitor wheat stocks in 1983/84 are expected to reach nearly 16 million tons, about 2 million above last year.

This month's increase in competitor trade results from an upturn in projected Argentine production and exports. Timely rains have enhanced expected Argentine wheat yields, and may result in lower-than-average abandonment. However, crop conditions over the next few weeks will be critical to the final outturn. If conditions continue to be favorable, the crop has considerable upward potential. Argentine old crop sales and shipments indicate the December-November 1982/83 export forecast of nearly 10 million tons will likely be reached.

The Australian wheat export forecast remains unchanged at a near-record 13 million tons on the October/September marketing year. Favorable weather over the past month has made a record crop of 19 million tons likely, about a million tons above any previous outturn. The potential for a considerably larger volume of Australian wheat exports than currently forecast exists, and Australia is expected to intensify marketing efforts given the large crop outturn.

Canada has been aggressively marketing its crop and sales to date to non-Soviet destinations are running at about last season's pace. Last year at this time the Canadians had announced sales to the Soviet Union, whereas this season the quantities committed remain uncertain. Canadian wheat shipments during July-September to all origins are estimated to be running over a million tons ahead of last year. Canada broke export records in 1982/83 with over 21 million tons of movement. A Canadian wheat export level of 21.5 million tons for 1983/84 appears likely, given shipment and sales data so

far. Drawing down stocks would permit exports at an even higher level. However, Canada is not likely to expand sales levels appreciably this year, given the surplus of the world's exportable supplies.

The European Community

Domestic wheat supplies appear sufficient to accommodate an expected sharp jump in wheat for feed use and still maintain exports at last year's historically high level. Wheat has been competitively priced compared to barley and some non-grain feed ingredients, which are in short supply and relatively high priced. The Commission has consequently rejected an earlier proposal that would have subsidized the incorporation of 2.5 million tons of wheat into animal feed. Apparently, the Commission is anticipating that the oversupply of wheat and corresponding market price relationships will maintain pressure to export, while stimulating enough additional wheat feeding to bring stocks down from the last year's high level.

The EC intends to sell about 5 million tons of intervention wheat stocks onto the domestic market as quickly as possible to reduce storage costs and help alleviate its tight financial position. T-ose sales, on a market already depressed by a near-record harvest and high carry-in stocks, will only intensify pressures to export.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. wheat exports in July-June 1983/84 are expected to fall to about 38 million tons, about 2 million below last year's reduced levels. Additional Soviet and Chinese wheat purchases over the past month add confidence to the current U.S. wheat export forecast. Total reported Soviet wheat purchases against the first year of the new LTA are just over 2 million tons, more than a million above a month ago. About 250,000 tons of additional U.S. wheat has been reported over the month as sold to China. Overall U.S. wheat shipments and sales levels for this point in the season appear in line with the current 1983/84 export forecast.

U.S. wheat export prospects for the rest of the season will depend heavily upon what competitor countries do to help move their large supplies into export channels and the competitiveness of U.S. wheat in the world marketplace. In many markets, U.S. export levels will depend heavily on credit availabilities and the outcome of U.S. programming efforts.

COARSE GRAINS

Short-term trade prospects could continue strong for U.S. corn and barley, at least until major Southern Hemisphere coarse grain crops begin to enter distribution channels in March 1984. Exportable supplies of coarse grains outside the United States are now unusually tight. Virtually all Canadian barley and Argentine old crop corn and sorghum have already been committed. Barley production shortfalls in the EC, Turkey and Syria have sharply reduced export availabilities and turned Turkey and the EC into major barley importers this year. Deteriorating crop conditions in other importing countries suggest prospects for stronger import demand, but the strength of that demand could depend on sufficient hard currency, the availability of credit and the competitiveness of wheat for feeding.

Major Importers

Despite continued high corn prices, world import demand for coarse grain in 1983/84 is still forecast above 1982/83 levels. Unfavorable harvests in Spain, Brazil, Mexico and the EC will likely mean increased imports for food, feed and industrial purposes. Import demand for feedgrains in Japan, Korea, Taiwan and some developing countries shows signs of strengthening as economic conditions begin to recover. Demand for barley will be particularly strong throughout the Middle East, the EC and Spain. Importing countries such as Iran, Libya and Algeria will need alternative sources of supply in the face of the sharply reduced export availabilities from the EC, Turkey and Syria. The unusal amount of demand from the EC and Turkey are another factor contributing to increased coarse grain demand this year.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total coarse grain exports for Argentina, Australia, Canada, Thailand and South Africa are forecast at over 24 million tons, about 1 million tons above 1982/83 levels.

Argentine corn shipments continued strong in September while sorghum movement slowed, resulting in corresponding adjustments in the 1982/83 and 1983/84 October-September forecasts. Virtually all Argentine old-crop corn and sorghum are reportedly committed, though considerable quantities of old-crop sorghum remain to be shipped. Argentina is now beginning coarse grain plantings which can extend for about the next two months; new crop supplies will not be available until March-April 1984.

Canadian barley shipments picked up considerably in August and September as new crop supplies came on line. Total barley movement in the July-September quarter exceeds last season's shipments by nearly 600,000 tons, reflecting heavy early season sales. Virtually all of the projected Canadian barley exports of 6 million tons for August-July 1983/84 are believed to be committed. The Canadian barley export forecast, however, has upward potential depending upon domestic barley demand and overall quality of the crop. All Canadian coarse grain sales and shipments, with the exception of corn, show considerable increases over last season. Canadian rye shipments in the July-September period are already over 80 percent of last season's total movement.

The Australian crop situation has improved over the month. Current projections indicate a record barley crop and about a 500,000-ton increase in the Australian coarse grain export forecast for October-September 1983/84. Australian new crop barley will be available in about two months and corn/sorghum plantings will begin soon.

Thailand is still expected to have 500,000 tons more corn to market this season, and current sales are reportedly picking-up from the recent sluggish pace. South Africa, on the other hand, is now expected to maintain higher stock levels from its upcoming crop, reducing export prospects. South African corn will also be planted over the next few months.

The European Community

Poor corn and barley harvests and increasing demand from the mixed feed industry will ensure strong prices for feedgrains in the Community over the next few months. Traditionally self-sufficient in barley, the EC is facing a shortfall this year that will necessitate malting barley imports and curtail feed barley exports. Reportedly, the Community has purchased 500,000 tons of malting barley from Australia and Canada. Barley export authorizations through September are less than half the level authorized at the same time last year, as the Commission attempts to counter concerns of inadequate barley supplies by reducing exports. Increased demand for corn is reflected by a fourfold jump in corn import licenses issued through September 1982. Final levels of barley and corn for feed use and the level of barley exports will, however, depend heavily upon the extent of additional wheat feeding this year.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. coarse grain exports for 1983/84 are forecast at nearly 57 million tons, over 3 million tons above last year, amid signs of global economic recovery, strong forward sales of both corn and barley and limited foreign exporter availability. However, the availability of credit, continuing hard currency constraints and the increasing competitiveness of wheat as a feedgrain, are all likely to have an impact on U.S. coarse grain exports. Poor harvests among normal exporters of feedgrains--the EC, Canada, Turkey, East Europe, South Africa and Syria--will not only mean less export competition but greater import demand for U.S. grain from many of these suppliers. With relatively small quantities of new crop feedgrains available or uncommitted from Northern Hemisphere exporters, additional import demand will either have to wait for Southern Hemisphere crops to enter marketing channels in March-June 1984 or turn to the United States.

Over the past six weeks export inspections for corn have averaged less than 800,000 tons, well below the weekly average of 940,000 tons needed to attain the 1983/84 48.5-million-ton-forecast. However, none of the 2.5 million tons of corn already purchased by the Soviet Union for delivery in 1983/84 has yet been shipped. In addition, forward sales activity, particularly for Japan, is 50 percent stronger than at this time last year. That strength could continue into the year as importing countries' economies recover and feel the impact of short domestic crops and reduced export availabilities from other exporting countries.

RICE-1982/83

World rice production in 1982/83 is estimated to have reached nearly 418 million tons, up slightly from last month's estimate due to an increased production estimate for Bangladesh. World rice trade in 1983 is forecast to reach 12.4 million tons, unchanged from last month's estimate. Increased export forecasts for Thailand and Burma offset reductions for other exporters.

Import estimates were raised for India, the EC and Iran. In addition, smaller increases are now forecast for Nigeria and Bangladesh. These increases, however, were largely offset by reduced import forecasts for Indonesia, Brazil and Vietnam.

Major Importers

Additional purchases of 100,000-150,000 tons of Burmese rice underlies the rise in projected Indian imports to 400,000 tons in 1983. Indonesian rice imports in 1983 are now expected to be limited to 1.5 million tons because of foreign exchange constraints. With import commitments estimated to be in excess of 1.4 million tons, Indonesia has nearly covered all its needs for the next 2-3 months. The import forecast for Brazil has been reduced to reflect the slow rate of purchases to date resulting from limited foreign exchange availabilities. On the other hand, buying activity suggests that imports by Nigeria and Iran will reach record levels this year.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Thailand's rice exports are now projected to reach a record 3.65 million tons in 1983. Estimated Thai export commitments are placed at 3.75 million tons and exports through October 1 totaled 2.74 million tons, only 5 percent below year earlier levels.

Recent sales to India push Burma's estimated export commitments to over 1 million tons. With shipments through September estimated at over 650,000 tons (up 25 percent over year earlier levels), rice exports in 1983 are forecast to reach 900,000 tons. Pakistan's 1983 export forecast of 1.25 million tons and 1984 estimated exports of 1.2 million tons are unchanged. An estimated 960,000 tons have been exported through September, compared to 653,000 tons during the same period a year ago.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The forecasts for U.S. rice shipments in 1983 and the August-July 1983/84 marketing year are unchanged at 2.2 million tons.

RICE-1983/84

World rice production is forecast to reach over 425 million tons in 1983/84, up nearly 5 million tons over last month's estimate and 7.5 million tons over the record 1982/83 outturn. Improved crop prospects in India, China, Bangladesh and Madagascar underlie the new crop forecast. World rice trade in 1984 remains forecast at 12.0 million tons. Due to likely improved production levels, import forecasts for India and Madagascar have been reduced to 100,000 tons and 200,000 tons, respectively. In addition, Vietnam's rice imports are now forecast to total only 50,000 tons, while its exports are expected to climb to 200,000 tons (up 40,000 tons over the projected 1983 level). Ending stocks of world rice are now forecast to decline to 15.6 million tons--a level 900,000 tons above last month's estimate. Improved crop prospects in India should allow a significant, but partial recovery in stock levels in that country. On the other hand, reduced carry-in stocks in Indonesia, a result of limited rice imports in 1983, points to a further decline in ending stocks in that country.

Production Prospects in Major Producing Countries

In South Asia, weather conditions have been favorable in the last month. The harvest in Pakistan should now be underway. Rains in the major rice producing areas of India were normal to above normal in September. The moonson began to withdraw from the northern states in late September. Although harvesting of the early planted kharif crop has started in some areas, in most areas the early planted rice should be in the maturing phase. The late planted kharif rice should be now heading and will need continued rains for proper development. September rains in Sri Lanka were above normal and should benefit the main maha rice crop, the harvest beginning in February.

Southeast Asia generally experienced heavy rains in the last month. In eastern Thailand heavy rains may have damaged maturing rice in some locales. Generally, however, the rains should have been beneficial. This wet season rice yields should be high as Thailand has benefitted from largely ideal weather conditions during most of the growing season. Rice growing areas in Indochina have generally been drier than normal during most of this season. Heavy rains, however, were experienced in early October in northern Vietnam, southern Laos, and Kampuchea. Extensive areas of northern Vietnam are reported to have been flooded. Good rains in the northern islands of the Philippines last month should boost the yield potential of the main rice crop which were delayed by dry conditions at planting time. The wet season rains may have arrived in Indonesia. Recent rains in western Java should allow the planting of the main season crop.

Heavy rains in east Asia likely caused flooding which may have damaged the rice crop in parts of coastal southern China and southern Japan. In other locales of southern China, however, lighter rain should have benefitied the late rice crop which is believed to be in the reproductive stage. Of critical importance to fall-harvested rice in China will be any occurrence of a freeze prior to harvest.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. rice exports in the August/July marketing year and calendar year 1984 remain forecast at a depressed level of 2.2. million tons.

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa and Thailand.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977, for wheat or October 1, 1977, for coarse grains.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization; i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes; see footnote 8.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation/Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-28-83, September 15, 1983. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-10-83, October 12, 1983, and "Current USSR Grain Situation" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-32-83, September 13, 1983

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 SEPT15	1983/84 OCT14
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	15.0	17.0	17.6	21.2	21.5	21.5
AUSTRALIA	14.9	10.6	11.0	8.5	11.5	11.5
ARGENTINA	4.8	3.9	4.3	7.4	7.5	8.0
SUBTOTAL	34.7	31.5	32.9	37.2	40.5	41.0
EC-10	10.4	14.7	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	3.2	5.5	3.6	5.3	4.0	4.3
TOTAL NON-US	48.8	52.2	52.5	58.5	60.5	61.3
U.S. 3)	37.2	41.9	48.8	39.9	38.1	38.1
WORLD TOTAL	86.0	94.1	101.2	98.4	98.6	99.4
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5.3	4.5	4.7	3.6	4.5	4.5
USSR	12.1	16.0	19.5	20.2	17.0	17.0
JAPAN	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6
EAST EUROPE	6.1	5.9	6.3	4.1	4.3	4.1
CHINA	8.9	13.8	13.2	13.0	12.0	12.0
OTHERS	48.1	48.1	52.0	51.8	55.4	56.1
WORLD TOTAL	86.0	94.1	101.2	98.4	98.6	99.4
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	17.2	19.2	24.8	26.8	27.0	26.6
AUSTRALIA	16.2	10.9	16.4	8.8	18.0	19.0
ARGENTINA	8.1	7.8	8.3	14.5	11.0	11.5
EC-10	48.8	55.1	54.4	59.6	58.5	58.2
USSR 6)	90.2	98.2	80.0	86.0	85.0	85.0
EAST EUROPE	27.6	34.5	30.5	34.7	32.5	33.3
CHINA	62.7	55.2	59.6	68.4	76.0	78.0
INDIA	35.5	31.8	36.3	37.8	41.6	42.5
OTHERS	58.9	64.9	62.7	66.4	64.2	64.5
TOTAL NON-US	365.3	377.4	373.0	403.1	413.9	418.7
U.S.	58.1	64.6	76.2	76.4	65.5	65.5
WORLD TOTAL	423.4	442.1	449.2	479.5	479.4	484.2
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	21.3	21.1	23.2	25.2	27.9	27.9
USSR 6)	114.8	116.7	99.0	105.7	95.5	95.5
CHINA	71.6	69.0	72.8	81.4	88.0	90.0
OTHERS	235.6	237.2	247.2	255.2	260.1	263.2
TOTAL NON-US	422.0	422.9	419.0	442.3	443.6	448.7
WORLD TOTAL	443.4	444.0	442.2	467.6	471.5	476.6
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	56.4	52.1	54.4	56.1	63.5	64.1
USSR: STKS CHG	-13.0	-3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0
U.S.	24.5	26.9	31.7	41.9	41.6	41.6
WORLD TOTAL	81.0	79.0	86.1	98.0	105.1	105.6

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 SEPT15	1983/84 OCT14
EXPORTS						
CANADA	3.8	5.5	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
AUSTRALIA	4.1	2.3	3.4	0.8	3.3	3.9
ARGENTINA	5.3	14.2	10.2	11.7	10.8	10.8
S AFRICA	3.5	4.1	4.7	2.3	0.7	0.3
THAILAND	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.8	3.0
SUBTOTAL	19.0	28.4	28.6	23.8	24.2	24.6
WEST EUROPE	5.6	7.0	5.9	6.3	4.9	4.9
USSR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	2.9	3.2	5.0	5.9	4.4	4.1
TOTAL NON-US	27.5	38.6	39.5	36.0	33.5	33.6
U.S. 3)	71.4	69.3	58.6	53.3	56.9	56.9
WORLD TOTAL	98.8	107.9	98.2	89.3	90.4	90.5
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.4	21.1	21.1	15.5	16.5	16.6
USSR	13.8	23.5	20.4	11.6	11.0	11.0
JAPAN	18.3	18.6	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.0
EAST EUROPE	11.5	10.2	6.1	3.8	4.6	4.5
CHINA	2.0	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.5
OTHERS	30.9	33.6	30.9	37.8	38.9	38.9
WORLD TOTAL	98.8	107.9	98.2	89.3	90.4	90.5
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	18.9	22.1	26.0	26.7	21.4	20.8
AUSTRALIA	6.2	5.2	6.6	3.8	7.6	8.5
ARGENTINA	10.6	21.0	18.4	17.7	17.6	17.6
S AFRICA	11.7	15.3	8.8	4.3	10.2	10.2
THAILAND	3.6	3.5	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.3
WEST EUROPE	91.1	94.9	87.8	93.8	85.4	84.9
USSR 6)	81.1	80.5	72.0	86.0	103.0	103.0
EAST EUROPE	63.4	61.2	62.0	71.7	63.6	64.7
CHINA	83.1	84.2	80.8	82.7	85.0	85.0
OTHERS	133.3	144.3	148.7	133.6	143.8	142.5
TOTAL NON-US	503.1	532.4	515.8	524.1	542.0	541.5
U.S.	238.7	198.4	249.0	255.5	142.8	139.5
WORLD TOTAL	741.8	730.8	764.8	779.6	684.8	681.1
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	161.4	147.3	154.2	166.8	156.9	155.7
USSR 6)	99.5	100.5	97.5	98.3	113.0	113.0
CHINA	85.1	85.1	82.1	85.4	88.0	86.5
OTHERS	395.1	408.4	398.5	397.3	401.9	402.3
TOTAL NON-US	579.8	594.0	578.1	581.0	602.9	601.8
WORLD TOTAL	741.2	741.2	732.3	747.8	759.8	757.5
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	39.9	47.4	43.4	39.5	35.2	35.8
USSR: STKS CHG	0.0	-2.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	1.0
U.S.	52.7	34.7	71.2	106.8	36.4	34.1
WORLD TOTAL	92.6	82.1	114.5	146.3	71.6	69.9

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL YR 1983	CAL 1984 SEPT15	CAL 1984 OCT14
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8
JAPAN	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
PAKISTAN	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2
THAILAND	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
OTHERS	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3
TOTAL NON-US	9.7	9.9	9.4	10.2	9.8	9.8
U.S.	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
WORLD TOTAL	12.7	12.9	11.9	12.4	12.0	12.0
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0
INDONESIA	2.0	0.5	0.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
IRAN	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
IRAQ	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
KOREA, REP	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
NIGERIA	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
SAUDI ARABIA	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	7.3	7.0	8.2	7.3	7.3	7.1
WORLD TOTAL	12.7	12.9	11.9	12.4	12.0	12.0
	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1983/84
PRODUCTION 3)						
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7
BANGLADESH	19.1	20.8	20.5	21.6	21.8	22.5
BRAZIL	9.6	8.6	9.2	7.8	9.5	9.5
BURMA	9.8	13.2	13.6	14.4	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	143.8	139.9	144.0	161.2	152.0	154.0
EC-10	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
INDIA	63.6	80.5	80.5	68.8	80.3	82.6
INDONESIA	26.3	29.7	32.8	34.1	33.8	33.8
JAPAN	14.9	12.2	12.8	12.8	13.7	13.7
KOREA, REP.	7.3	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.6
PAKISTAN	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
THAILAND	15.8	17.4	17.8	16.8	17.7	17.7
OTHERS	53.9	55.5	57.5	58.9	57.7	57.8
TOTAL NON-US	370.9	390.6	403.1	410.7	415.7	420.7
U.S.	6.0	6.6	8.3	7.0	4.7	4.6
WORLD TOTAL	376.9	397.2	411.4	417.7	420.4	425.3
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.7	14.4	15.0
CHINA, MAINL.	96.7	94.7	97.7	109.1	102.7	104.1
INDIA	45.9	53.3	54.4	47.8	52.9	53.1
INDONESIA	20.2	21.3	22.3	24.0	24.9	24.9
KOREA, REP	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5
OTHERS	75.0	77.9	81.8	82.8	81.8	82.0
TOTAL NON-US	256.7	266.1	275.7	284.0	282.3	284.6
U.S.	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
WORLD TOTAL	258.5	268.3	277.9	286.2	284.4	286.8
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
INDIA	7.0	6.5	5.0	3.0	3.5	5.0
INDONESIA	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.3
KOREA, REP.	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
THAILAND	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.8
OTHERS	12.6	10.1	9.4	7.1	5.8	5.9
TOTAL FOREIGN	22.5	21.7	19.7	14.1	13.5	14.5
U.S.	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.1
WORLD TOTAL	23.4	22.2	21.3	16.3	14.7	15.7

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 SEPT15	1983/84 OCT14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	37198	41936	48776	39939	38100	38100
CANADA	15000	17000	17618	21223	21500	21500
ARGENTINA	4750	3910	4277	7444	7500	8000
AUSTRALIA	14950	10605	10967	8500	11500	11500
EC-10	10400	14700	15484	15500	15500	15500
O. W. EUROPE	716	1863	971	1725	1519	1500
EAST EUROPE	1085	2465	1950	2335	1400	1570
USSR	500	500	500	500	500	500
TURKEY	440	530	337	573	500	500
OTHER COUNTRIES	961	606	359	683	615	720
WORLD TOTAL	86000	94115	101239	98422	98634	99390
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5270	4480	4675	3590	4500	4500
O. W. EUROPE	2146	2252	2304	1470	1780	1710
EAST EUROPE	6089	5939	6305	4075	4250	4150
JAPAN	5599	5840	5577	5795	5500	5600
CHINA	8865	13789	13200	13000	12000	12000
USSR	12125	16000	19500	20200	17000	17000
EGYPT	5200	5600	5800	6000	5900	5900
ALGERIA	1959	2294	2369	2400	2500	2500
MOROCCO	1613	1960	2228	1284	1800	2300
NIGERIA	1350	1400	1550	1500	1500	1500
TUNISIA	856	610	626	695	1000	1200
LIBYA	424	485	529	600	650	650
SUDAN	340	477	254	545	450	450
MEXICO	1005	1235	938	100	1400	1400
BRAZIL	4769	3893	4470	3600	4100	4000
CHILE	865	963	897	1150	1000	1000
PERU	813	853	975	1000	1000	1000
VENEZUELA	860	800	830	850	850	850
ECUADOR	287	304	312	350	340	340
BOLIVIA	199	261	151	202	250	250
CUBA	1156	1202	1500	1100	1050	1150
COLOMBIA	649	341	555	561	450	450
ISRAEL	524	414	450	625	500	500
JORDAN	355	300	310	400	375	375
LEBANON	366	360	345	373	375	375
SAUDI ARABIA	1374	777	682	700	650	650
SYRIA	521	511	294	550	800	800
YEMEN, AR	425	430	450	450	450	450
IRAN	1187	1896	1377	1660	1700	1700
IRAQ	2300	1366	1600	1800	2200	2400
MALAYSIA	422	431	553	530	550	550
VIETNAM	837	618	566	600	600	600
BANGLADESH	2055	993	1111	1600	1400	1400
INDONESIA	1518	1295	1529	1500	1550	1550
PAKISTAN	554	305	400	360	400	400
TURKEY	0	0	748	50	100	200
INDIA	2	50	2265	3636	3200	3000
SRI LANKA	753	503	600	600	600	600
REP. OF KOREA	1845	2095	1868	1880	1970	1990
PHILIPPINES	825	874	860	913	920	920
TAIWAN	703	571	673	650	700	700
NORTH KOREA	226	368	398	200	500	500
SINGAPORE	407	300	180	200	200	200
SUBTOTAL	79638	85435	92804	89344	89010	89760
OTHER COUNTRIES	4627	5101	5325	5301	5837	5699
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1735	3579	3110	3777	3787	3931
WORLD TOTAL	86000	94115	101239	98422	98634	99390

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 SEPT15	1983/84 OCT14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	71384	69286	58629	53289	56900	56900
CANADA	3838	5510	7222	6475	6500	6500
ARGENTINA	5332	14159	10181	11680	10800	10850
AUSTRALIA	4097	2274	3355	850	3350	3900
EC-10	4986	5615	5210	5500	4500	4500
O. W. EUROPE	602	1337	734	756	439	450
EAST EUROPE	1844	2058	2248	3058	2255	2235
USSR	0	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2234	2363	3138	2500	2850	3050
SOUTH AFRICA	3473	4074	4701	2300	700	300
SUBTOTAL	97790	106676	95418	86408	88294	88685
OTHER COUNTRIES	1058	1189	2733	2833	2156	1856
WORLD TOTAL	98848	107865	98151	89241	90450	90541
IMPORTS						
EC-10	13305	11099	8806	6000	7000	7000
O. W. EUROPE	9328	10358	12656	9755	9776	9900
EAST EUROPE	11505	10162	6148	3810	4580	4530
JAPAN	18254	18643	18131	18009	18000	18000
CHINA	1954	850	1445	2600	1500	1500
USSR	13808	23500	20400	11600	11000	11000
EGYPT	874	1020	1350	1500	1600	1600
ALGERIA	460	410	550	650	930	930
MOROCCO	123	260	427	140	600	130
TUNISIA	257	352	477	375	230	230
SOUTH AFRICA	0	26	130	750	2050	2050
CANADA	1085	1293	904	750	800	800
MEXICO	6338	7291	1608	7710	6090	6090
BRAZIL	1842	1700	118	140	600	800
CHILE	499	363	330	280	250	250
PERU	427	437	555	415	540	540
VENEZUELA	1647	1693	1653	1271	1400	1400
JAMAICA	169	150	159	170	180	175
CUBA	440	475	475	500	500	500
COLOMBIA	359	288	354	330	550	550
ISRAEL	1107	1190	1166	1105	1218	1200
LEBANON	338	216	255	195	225	225
SAUDI ARABIA	1030	1680	2400	1950	2000	2000
SYRIA	489	310	275	300	325	325
IRAN	790	905	870	1300	1200	1200
IRAQ	425	350	425	425	525	525
MALAYSIA	617	725	808	885	900	900
INDONESIA	63	34	2	190	225	100
REP. OF KOREA	2156	2263	3119	4038	3900	4090
PHILIPPINES	94	359	301	500	450	450
TAIWAN	3372	3662	3763	4270	4300	4300
SINGAPORE	543	540	540	540	400	400
SUBTOTAL	93698	102604	90600	82453	83844	83690
OTHER COUNTRIES	3364	3945	3876	3837	4620	4612
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1786	1316	3675	2951	1986	2239
WORLD TOTAL	98848	107865	98151	89241	90450	90541

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1980 TO 1984
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL YR 1983	CAL 1984 SEPT15	CAL 1984 OCT14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2977	3008	2487	2200	2200	2200
ARGENTINA	107	110	125	75	120	120
AUSTRALIA	321	335	530	350	450	450
BURMA	675	674	701	900	900	900
CHINA, MAINL.	1116	583	470	700	750	750
CHINA, TAIWAN	261	92	307	550	500	500
EC-10	804	624	827	802	818	798
EGYPT	178	134	22	35	35	35
GUYANA	81	78	35	40	50	50
INDIA	423	1143	633	250	250	250
JAPAN	653	795	318	375	275	275
KOREA, N.	284	200	250	300	300	300
NEPAL	10	43	50	0	0	0
PAKISTAN	971	1127	794	1250	1200	1200
PHILIPPINES	231	83	0	100	0	0
THAILAND	2700	3049	3620	3650	3400	3400
URUGUAY	165	215	227	165	225	225
SUBTOTAL	11957	12293	11396	11742	11473	11453
OTHER COUNTIES	740	648	512	657	481	531
WORLD TOTAL	12697	12941	11908	12399	11954	11984
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	168	34	415	124	100	100
BRAZIL	239	142	124	300	400	400
CANADA	99	105	99	108	120	115
CHINA, MAINL.	18	110	250	150	100	100
CUBA	224	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	332	352	295	284	317	317
EC-10	889	1079	1149	1004	805	965
HONG KONG	359	360	365	350	350	350
INDONESIA	2040	543	332	1500	1500	1500
IRAQ	379	350	369	500	400	400
IRAN	507	583	475	675	650	675
IVORY COAST	257	335	363	375	350	350
KOREA, S.	822	2292	228	221	100	100
KUWAIT	85	95	100	110	110	110
MALAGASY	177	193	350	250	250	200
MALAYSIA	167	267	392	350	300	300
MEXICO	128	66	16	0	20	10
NIGERIA	394	673	651	700	700	700
PERU	250	103	63	150	170	170
PORTUGAL	20	128	110	60	75	75
SAUDI ARABIA	356	427	471	500	525	525
SENEGAL	304	340	357	375	400	400
SINGAPORE	187	178	192	180	175	175
SOUTH AFRICA	126	134	146	135	140	140
SRI LANKA	189	168	186	160	100	100
SYRIA	39	72	110	120	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	441	285	170	175	175	175
U.S.S.R.	694	1283	859	500	500	500
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	135	140	130	50	100	50
SUBTOTAL	10025	11037	8967	9606	9252	9322
OTHER COUNTRIES	2147	2220	2196	2757	2435	2333
UNACCOUNTED 1)	525	-316	745	36	267	329
WORLD TOTAL	12697	12941	11908	12399	11954	11984

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1975/76 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS MKT YR	IMPORTS TRADE YR 1/	EXPORTS MKT YR	EXPORTS TRADE YR 1/	DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS										
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	27.6	20.4	9.0	68.4	116.7	12.6
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.3	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9	11.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	18.1	28.5	14.2	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	29.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.6	30.8	15.4	72.4	122.4	14.5
1980/81	28.3	4.40	124.8	31.1	14.6	34.9	20.3	70.4	119.9	15.5
1981/82	28.1	4.34	122.2	31.0	13.5	36.5	20.7	69.1	118.5	13.8
1982/83 2/	28.1	4.68	131.5	26.6	9.6	35.8	21.0	68.6	117.5	18.6
1983/84 3/	27.6	4.41	121.7	27.0	11.5	33.1	20.0	70.7	120.0	14.3
WHEAT										
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5	7.4
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3	6.2
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7	9.1
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	10.9	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3	8.0
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	10.3	4.5	20.7	14.7	12.8	43.9	8.8
1981/82	12.6	4.30	54.4	11.2	4.7	22.1	15.5	13.7	44.6	7.7
1982/83 2/	13.0	4.60	59.6	9.2	3.6	20.9	15.9	14.1	44.1	11.5
1983/84 3/	13.2	4.43	58.2	9.7	4.5	21.4	15.5	19.1	49.3	8.7
COARSE GRAINS 4/										
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.5	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.8	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	23.2	9.5	4.0	58.4	76.2	5.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	14.8	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6	5.7
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	13.5	13.2	5.5	60.6	79.8	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.3	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1	6.5
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.8	11.1	14.3	5.6	57.5	76.0	6.7
1981/82	15.5	4.38	67.8	19.8	8.8	14.4	5.2	55.4	73.9	6.0
1982/83 2/	15.1	4.75	71.9	17.3	6.0	14.8	5.5	54.5	73.3	7.1
1983/84 3/	14.5	4.39	63.5	17.3	7.0	11.7	4.5	51.5	70.7	5.6

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS THROUGH 1978/79. FROM 1979/80 ON, COARSE GRAINS ARE ON AN OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER BASIS.
2/ PRELIMINARY.
3/ FORECAST.
4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
TRADE YEARS* 1976/77 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	29.7	3.18	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.0	103.3	1.8
1977/78	29.6	3.17	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4	-0.0
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	109.6	-0.4
1979/80	29.0	3.14	91.1	17.6	2.9	14.7	104.4	-0.0
1980/81	28.9	3.31	95.7	16.1	4.5	11.6	109.9	-0.4
1981/82	28.8	3.22	92.5	12.5	4.2	8.3	102.1	-0.2
1982/83 3/	29.1	3.65	106.4	7.9	5.4	2.5	108.8	0.3
1983/84 4/	29.0	3.37	98.0	8.7	3.8	4.9	102.1	0.3
WHEAT								
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	37.8	0.7
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.6	5.0	2.3	2.7	37.2	0.1
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	39.1	-0.5
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	5.0	32.1	0.0
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	5.9	2.5	3.5	38.2	0.3
1981/82	9.0	3.38	30.5	6.3	1.9	4.4	35.4	-0.4
1982/83 3/	9.4	3.70	34.7	4.1	2.3	1.7	36.5	-0.2
1983/84 4/	9.7	3.45	33.3	4.1	1.6	2.6	35.3	0.5
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	8.8	1.3	7.5	65.5	1.1
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.8	6.6	66.2	-0.1
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.6	1.2	9.4	70.6	0.1
1979/80	19.8	3.21	63.4	11.5	1.8	9.7	72.3	-0.1
1980/81	19.3	3.18	61.2	10.2	2.1	8.1	71.7	-0.7
1981/82	19.8	3.14	62.0	6.1	2.2	3.9	66.7	0.2
1982/83 3/	19.8	3.63	71.7	3.8	3.1	0.8	72.3	0.5
1983/84 4/	19.4	3.34	64.7	4.5	2.2	2.3	66.8	-0.2

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*: WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE TRADE YEAR THROUGH 1978/79. FROM 1979/80 ON, COARSE GRAINS ARE ON AN OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER TRADE YEAR.
1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OR COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82	117.3	1.30	152.0	45.0	0.5	44.5	196.5	0.0
1982/83 3/	115.3	1.49	172.0	31.5	0.5	31.0	204.0	-1.0
1983/84 4/	113.0	1.66	188.0	28.0	0.5	27.5	208.5	7.0
WHEAT								
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82	59.2	1.35	80.0	19.5	0.5	19.0	99.0	0.0
1982/83 3/	57.3	1.50	86.0	20.2	0.5	19.7	105.7	0.0
1983/84 4/	52.3	1.63	85.0	17.0	0.5	16.5	95.5	6.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82	58.0	1.24	72.0	25.5	0.0	25.5	97.5	0.0
1982/83 3/	58.0	1.48	86.0	11.3	0.0	11.3	98.3	-1.0
1983/84 4/	60.7	1.70	103.0	11.0	0.0	11.0	113.0	1.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	63.1	2.31	145.8	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.7	0.0
1980/81	61.7	2.26	139.4	14.6	0.0	14.6	154.1	0.0
1981/82	59.4	2.36	140.4	14.5	0.0	14.5	154.9	0.0
1982/83 3/	58.1	2.60	151.1	15.7	0.0	15.7	166.8	0.0
1983/84 4/	58.8	2.77	163.0	13.5	0.0	13.5	176.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1976/77	29.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	29.2	1.89	55.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	69.0	0.0
1981/82	28.3	2.11	59.6	13.2	0.0	13.2	72.8	0.0
1982/83 3/	27.9	2.45	68.4	13.0	0.0	13.0	81.4	0.0
1983/84 4/	28.6	2.73	78.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	90.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.7	2.46	83.1	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.1	0.0
1980/81	32.5	2.59	84.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.1	0.0
1981/82	31.1	2.60	80.8	1.3	0.0	1.3	82.1	0.0
1982/83 3/	30.2	2.74	82.7	2.7	0.0	2.7	85.4	0.0
1983/84 4/	30.2	2.81	85.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	86.5	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.
2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1971/72 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	- - EXPORTS 1/ - - JUL/JUN	MKT YEAR	MKT YEAR 2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0	15.9	10.7
1980/81	11.1	1.73	19.2	5.0	17.0	16.3	8.6
1981/82	12.4	2.00	24.8	5.2	17.6	18.4	9.8
1982/83 3/	12.6	2.13	26.8	5.1	21.2	21.4	10.0
1983/84 4/	13.6	1.95	26.6	5.1	21.5	21.5	10.0
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2	4.4
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.6	10.6	7.1	4.6
1981/82	11.9	1.38	16.4	3.9	11.0	12.1	4.9
1982/83 3/	11.6	0.76	8.8	4.1	8.5	7.1	2.5
1983/84 4/	12.7	1.50	19.0	3.3	11.5	13.0	5.3
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.39	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74	4.0	1.66	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.8	4.8	0.4
1980/81	5.0	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.4
1981/82	5.9	1.41	8.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	0.9
1982/83 3/	7.3	1.98	14.5	4.4	7.4	9.8	1.1
1983/84 4/	6.5	1.77	11.5	4.4	8.0	7.5	0.7
TOTAL COMPETITORS							
1971/72	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.0	23.7	23.1	17.8
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3	20.0	13.1
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	33.8	15.5
1980/81	27.4	1.38	37.8	12.6	31.5	27.2	13.6
1981/82	30.2	1.64	49.5	13.4	32.9	34.2	15.5
1982/83 3/	31.4	1.59	50.1	13.6	37.2	38.3	13.6
1983/84 4/	32.8	1.74	57.1	12.8	41.0	42.0	15.9
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)							
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.4	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.1	22.3	31.8	30.4	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	27.0	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5	30.6	32.1
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9	41.2	26.9
1981/82	32.8	2.32	76.2	23.2	48.8	48.3	31.7
1982/83 3/	31.9	2.40	76.4	25.2	39.9	41.1	41.9
1983/84 4/	24.7	2.66	65.5	27.9	38.1	38.1	41.6
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.6
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4	53.5	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6	53.1	22.3
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9	56.0	29.8
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1	54.7	47.3
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.6	35.0	61.1	56.8	46.2
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2	40.1
1980/81	56.1	1.82	102.4	33.7	73.5	68.4	40.5
1981/82	63.0	1.99	125.6	36.6	81.6	82.4	47.1
1982/83 3/	63.3	2.00	126.5	38.9	77.1	79.4	55.6
1983/84 4/	57.5	2.13	122.6	40.7	79.1	80.1	57.5

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1976 - 1983
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - EXPORTS - - OCT/SEP	MKT YR	ENDING STOCKS
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)							
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.28	8300	3401	6377	5231	183
(77) 1978/79	2660	3.65	9700	3533	6200	5916	434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	3460	5965	173
(79) 1980/81	2490	2.57	6400	3048	9016	3417	108
(80) 1981/82	3394	3.80	12900	3700	4922	9098	210
(81) 1982/83	3170	3.03	9600	3500	6500	5765	545
(82) 1983/84 1/	2970	2.90	8600	3500	5000	5400	245
(83) 1984/85 2/	2750	3.27	9000	3600		5500	145
SOUTH AFRICA CORN (MAY/APR)							
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	6553	2788	2525	1636
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6710	2224	3012	2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	6702	3303	2325	1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6757	3930	3444	1952
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7097	4700	4955	4545
(81) 1982/83	4545	1.84	8355	7673	2300	4034	1323
(82) 1983/84 1/	4453	0.88	3915	7210	300	228	300
(83) 1984/85 2/	4200	2.26	9500	7250		750	1800
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)							
(76) 1976/77	1285	2.08	2675	653	1920	2116	48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1366	1217	31
(78) 1978/79	1386	2.01	2791	691	1927	2078	53
(79) 1979/80	1424	2.32	3300	1050	2067	2150	153
(80) 1980/81	1450	2.21	3200	1108	2113	2142	103
(81) 1981/82	1750	2.49	4350	1050	2922	3260	143
(82) 1982/83 1/	1850	1.86	3450	1160	2300	2300	133
(83) 1983/84 2/	1900	2.11	4000	1170	2800	2800	163
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)							
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4390	4122	121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	3956	4652	252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2856	1611	3755	141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	4860	1494	22
(80) 1981/82	2100	3.38	7100	2050	5069	4940	132
(81) 1982/83	2510	3.19	8000	2500	4960	5544	88
(82) 1983/84 1/	2491	3.21	8000	2500	5650	5500	88
(83) 1984/85 2/	2400	3.13	7500	2500		5000	88
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)							
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	158	490	153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	596	231	180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	650	669	134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.78	922	367	510	506	183
(80) 1981/82	658	1.83	1204	408	1145	856	123
(81) 1982/83	649	2.03	1317	399	260	1031	10
(82) 1983/84 1/	731	1.35	986	786	750	200	10
(83) 1984/85 2/	828	1.96	1625	410		1100	125
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (DEC/NOV)							
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	1911	1943	248
(77) 1977/78	2903	0.85	2383	1315	1236	1117	199
(78) 1978/79	2785	1.44	4006	1560	2007	2112	533
(79) 1979/80	2482	1.49	3703	1310	2900	2824	102
(80) 1980/81	2451	1.09	2682	1290	1540	1306	188
(81) 1981/82	2685	1.28	3450	1822	2075	1756	60
(82) 1982/83 1/	2495	0.74	1858	1500	500	368	50
(83) 1983/84 2/	3095	1.39	4300	1450	2550	2650	250
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)							
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782	3600	3218
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	6460	3557	3349	5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10387	7146	3898	3554	4895
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	2963	3832	2006
(80) 1980/81	4634	2.43	11259	6835	4012	3236	3203
(81) 1981/82	5476	2.51	13724	7046	5543	5722	4161
(82) 1982/83 1/	5189	2.71	14074	7655	5700	5330	5250
(83) 1983/84 2/	4440	2.36	10500	7500	5700	6000	2250

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ PRELIMINARY.
2/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1983/84

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	776
1981/82	989	81.0	34.5	2,799	3	1,773	142	854
1982/83	1,164	78.8	35.6	2,809	7	1,511	216	928
1983/84	1,541	61.0	39.5	2,408	3	1,400	100	1,025
1984/85	1,527							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.7	109.8	8,202	1	1,967	4,173	4,984
1982/83	2,286	73.2	114.8	8,397	1	1,850	4,500	5,400
1983/84	3,434	51.4	82.9	4,259	1	1,925	4,000	4,950
1984/85	819							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	692
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	694
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	879	0	249	431	442
1982/83	297	14.2	59.0	841	0	205	475	486
1983/84	447	10.1	47.5	482	0	250	450	461
1984/85	214							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	479	10	100	202	376
1982/83	150	9.1	57.3	522	11	47	241	413
1983/84	223	9.9	53.7	532	10	70	270	450
1984/85	245							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	509	2	7	451	529
1982/83	152	10.6	58.4	617	4	3	456	541
1983/84	229	9.1	52.2	473	5	10	460	540
1984/85	157							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	9	19
1982/83	3	0.7	29.1	21	3	0	10	20
1983/84	6	0.9	30.0	26	1	1	12	22
1984/85	11							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye; October/September-Corn and Sorghum.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1983/84

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	105.6	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.0	110.1	137.7
1961/62	118.3	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.7	112.8	140.8
1962/63	104.3	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.9	109.6	137.9
1963/64	93.2	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.7	106.9	135.3
1964/65	90.1	60.2	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.3	104.4	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.6	3.0	179.1	0.3	48.9	120.0	148.9
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.7	0.3	41.1	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.9	0.3	41.5	118.8	149.5
1968/69	62.7	62.0	3.2	197.6	0.3	31.1	126.9	157.8
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.0	165.0
1970/71	72.8	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.8	132.1	162.8
1971/72	54.6	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.4	4.3	325.1	0.4	106.9	132.0	177.4
1982/83	102.8	75.5	4.4	332.0	0.6	94.6	144.3	192.0
1983/84	148.8	57.6	3.6	205.0	0.4	95.0	134.1	183.6
1984/85	75.6							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.3	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.4
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.2	0.1	48.3	3.9	23.2
1982/83	31.7	31.9	2.4	76.4	0.2	41.1	5.9	25.2
1983/84	41.9	24.7	2.7	65.5	0.1	38.1	8.2	27.9
1984/85	41.6							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	186.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.6	5.7	249.0	0.3	58.6	128.1	154.2
1982/83	71.2	43.6	5.9	255.5	0.4	53.4	138.4	166.8
1983/84	106.8	32.9	4.2	139.5	0.3	56.9	125.9	155.7
1984/85	34.1							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1983/84 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested 1/	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(----------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis----------				)
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,986	1,014	4,324	3	2,706	1,794
1980/81	1,340	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,113
1981/82	1,535	5.40	8,289	545	5,974	13	2,683	2,247
1982/83 (Est.)	1,316	5.31	6,994	1,602	4,966	21	2,219	2,225
1983/84 (Proj.)	901	5.17	4,655	2,145	3,328	20	2,200	2,153
				1,140				

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(----------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis----------					)
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1	---	56.5	42.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9	0.1	65.6	46.5
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5	0.1	72.8	39.6
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4	0.1	75.7	53.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6	0.1	82.6	55.3
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7	0.2	91.4	64.2
1981/82	3.8	48.19	182.7	16.5	0.4	82.0	68.6
1982/83 (Est.)	3.3	47.42	154.2	49.0	0.5	69.2	67.9
1983/84 (Proj.)	2.2	46.10	102.6	66.6	0.6	69.0	72.0
				28.7			

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	41.9	234.8	81.8	34.8
1961/62	203.4	1.10	224.8	46.8	236.3	70.2	29.7
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.3	248.1	74.0	29.8
1963/64	206.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.0	67.8	28.3
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.0	76.2	29.1
1965/66	215.5	1.22	263.3	61.0	281.5	55.3	19.7
1966/67	213.7	1.44	306.8	56.0	279.9	82.1	29.4
1967/68	219.3	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	306.5	115.0	37.6
1969/70	217.8	1.42	310.0	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.8	55.0	337.3	74.3	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.2	81.0	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	66.7	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.8	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.8	399.3	84.3	20.9
1978/79	228.9	1.95	446.9	72.0	430.2	100.9	23.9
1979/80	227.8	1.86	423.4	86.0	443.4	81.0	18.4
1980/81	237.1	1.86	442.1	94.1	444.0	79.0	17.7
1981/82	239.3	1.88	449.2	101.3	442.2	86.1	19.7
1982/83 4/	239.1	2.01	479.5	98.4	467.6	98.0	21.3
1983/84 5/	229.0	2.11	484.2	99.4	476.6	105.6	22.4

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.38	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.4	1.43	467.6	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.8	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.7	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.5	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.2
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.9	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.7	71.0	673.0	65.9	9.8
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.1	64.9	633.6	58.9	9.3
1975/76	348.3	1.85	645.0	75.1	645.6	58.3	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	83.8	684.8	78.2	11.4
1977/78	345.2	2.03	700.7	88.7	692.2	86.6	12.5
1978/79	342.9	2.20	753.8	92.7	747.6	91.9	12.3
1979/80	341.8	2.17	741.8	98.8	741.2	92.6	12.5
1980/81	342.6	2.13	730.8	107.9	741.2	82.1	11.2
1981/82	349.0	2.19	764.8	98.2	732.3	114.5	15.6
1982/83 4/	339.8	2.29	779.6	89.3	747.8	146.3	19.4
1983/84 5/	333.3	2.04	681.1	90.5	757.5	69.9	9.2

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	65.9	672.0	191.5	28.5
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	76.8	685.6	164.9	24.1
1962/63	527.8	1.35	711.4	75.4	709.6	166.6	23.5
1963/64	532.7	1.32	701.6	90.0	702.5	165.7	23.6
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.5	167.2	22.5
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.0	103.0	782.1	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.9	96.0	800.1	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	849.0	89.9	831.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.8	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.9
1969/70	548.6	1.62	886.7	89.1	903.8	187.0	20.7
1970/71	538.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.5	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	980.0	101.0	959.6	167.9	17.5
1972/73	540.3	1.76	953.4	126.0	988.7	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.7	133.9	1038.4	136.1	13.1
1974/75	562.2	1.76	988.3	129.2	1000.1	122.9	12.3
1975/76	573.7	1.75	1001.5	141.8	1001.9	122.4	12.2
1976/77	576.9	1.95	1125.5	147.0	1070.6	178.0	16.7
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1084.9	161.5	1091.5	170.9	15.6
1978/79	571.8	2.10	1200.7	164.7	1177.8	192.9	16.5
1979/80	569.7	2.05	1165.2	184.7	1184.5	173.5	14.7
1980/81	579.7	2.02	1172.9	201.1	1185.2	161.1	13.7
1981/82	588.3	2.06	1214.0	198.7	1174.5	200.6	17.1
1982/83 4/	578.9	2.17	1259.1	187.5	1215.4	244.3	20.1
1983/84 5/	562.4	2.07	1165.3	189.9	1234.1	175.5	14.3

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE TRADE YEAR THROUGH 1975/76. FROM 1976/77 ON, THE TRADE YEAR FOR COARSE GRAINS IS OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER.
2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
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5/ PROJECTION.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/	- - PRODUCTION - - ROUGH	MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/	ENDING STOCKS 4/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.1	1.95	233.8	158.6	6.5	158.9	8.0	5.0
1961/62	115.7	1.86	215.7	146.2	6.3	146.7	7.0	4.8
1962/63	119.6	1.91	228.2	153.9	7.3	154.0	6.9	4.5
1963/64	121.5	2.05	248.4	167.6	7.7	165.7	8.7	5.3
1964/65	125.3	2.12	265.6	179.2	8.2	176.1	11.8	6.7
1965/66	124.0	2.05	254.2	171.6	7.9	171.4	12.0	7.0
1966/67	125.7	2.09	262.5	177.4	7.8	178.8	10.6	5.9
1967/68	127.0	2.19	277.8	187.6	7.2	184.7	13.4	7.3
1968/69	128.7	2.23	287.0	193.7	7.5	190.4	16.7	8.8
1969/70	131.4	2.25	295.9	199.7	8.2	197.8	18.6	9.4
1970/71	132.7	2.36	313.5	211.4	8.6	212.3	17.7	8.4
1971/72	134.8	2.35	317.5	214.1	8.7	216.5	15.3	7.1
1972/73	132.7	2.31	307.2	207.3	8.4	212.3	10.3	4.9
1973/74	136.5	2.45	334.7	225.6	7.7	223.4	12.5	5.6
1974/75	137.8	2.41	332.1	223.8	7.3	225.7	10.7	4.7
1975/76	142.7	2.51	358.4	241.3	8.4	232.7	19.3	8.3
1976/77	141.4	2.46	348.3	234.3	10.6	235.9	17.7	7.5
1977/78	143.3	2.58	369.9	248.8	9.6	243.8	22.8	9.3
1978/79	144.0	2.69	387.1	260.7	12.0	255.6	27.8	10.9
1979/80	142.0	2.66	376.9	254.2	12.7	258.5	23.4	9.0
1980/81	144.5	2.75	397.2	267.1	12.9	268.3	22.2	8.3
1981/82	145.2	2.83	411.4	277.0	11.9	277.9	21.3	7.6
1982/83 5/	141.6	2.95	417.7	281.2	12.4	286.2	16.3	5.7
1983/84 6/	144.9	2.94	425.3	286.2	12.0	286.8	15.7	5.5

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
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WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	646.7	1.31	844.8	72.4	830.9	199.4	24.0
1961/62	641.6	1.26	805.2	83.2	832.3	171.9	20.7
1962/63	647.4	1.34	865.3	82.7	863.6	173.5	20.1
1963/64	654.2	1.33	869.1	97.7	868.3	174.4	20.1
1964/65	664.7	1.39	922.2	95.3	917.7	179.0	19.5
1965/66	659.6	1.39	919.6	110.9	953.4	142.4	15.0
1966/67	661.3	1.52	1005.3	103.7	978.8	168.8	17.3
1967/68	673.6	1.54	1036.5	97.1	1016.1	189.2	18.6
1968/69	679.4	1.59	1077.2	89.5	1045.5	220.9	21.1
1969/70	679.9	1.60	1086.3	97.3	1101.6	205.6	18.7
1970/71	671.4	1.64	1101.4	109.6	1142.8	164.2	14.4
1971/72	681.2	1.75	1194.1	109.8	1176.1	183.3	15.6
1972/73	673.0	1.72	1160.7	134.4	1201.0	142.8	11.9
1973/74	698.1	1.82	1268.3	141.6	1261.8	148.6	11.8
1974/75	700.0	1.73	1212.2	136.5	1225.7	133.5	10.9
1975/76	716.3	1.73	1242.8	150.2	1234.6	141.7	11.5
1976/77	718.3	1.89	1359.8	157.6	1306.5	195.7	15.0
1977/78	715.5	1.86	1333.7	171.0	1335.3	193.6	14.4
1978/79	715.8	2.04	1461.3	176.7	1433.5	220.6	15.5
1979/80	711.6	1.99	1419.4	197.4	1443.0	196.9	13.7
1980/81	724.2	1.99	1440.0	214.0	1453.5	183.3	12.7
1981/82	733.6	2.03	1490.9	210.6	1452.5	221.9	15.3
1982/83 4/	720.5	2.14	1540.3	199.9	1501.6	260.6	17.4
1983/84 5/	707.3	2.05	1451.4	201.9	1520.8	191.2	12.6

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-OCT. 1983
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12.5	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
1980 (Jan/Dec)	175	203	209	176	130	160
1981 (Jan/Dec)	177	189	212	175	134	137
1982 (Jan/Dec)	162	166	187	160	110	109
Jan. 1983	166	148	179	166	109	104
Feb.	166	143	180	166	118	114
Mar.	167	141	182	170	125	123
Apr. 5	169	138	187	172	133	129
12	169	136	191	171	134	133
19	167	133	189	170	133	134
26	168	131	188	168	136	130
May 3	164	126	189	166	136	130
10	161	127	189	164	136	128
17	157	118	189	162	134	125
24	157	127	191	166	137	119
31	152	127	188	165	134	124
June 7	152	127	189	166	135	124
14	149	128	186	160	137	122
21	150	127	184	163	137	120
28	148	129	182	161	138	120
July 5	148	132	183	160	137	123
12	148	138	182	156	139	128
19	147	140	183	156	141	133
26	147	142	185	157	141	138
Aug. 2	149	137	188	156	150	139
9	153	148	187	154	154	142
16	158	140	196	160	160	148
23	156	138	195	164	159	150
30	154	148	193	160	152	153
Sept. 6	161	144	192	163	156	148
13	162	153 2/	192	162	149	147
20	157	155 2/	191	157	150	146
27	155	154 2/	188	154	148	147
Oct. 4	153	144 2/	189	154	147	144

---Not Available
1/ In Store Export Elevator
2/ January-March 84

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1983/84
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
1982/83					
June	178.50	175.75	198.20	126.65	125.00
July	178.00	176.00	199.00	125.00	120.00
August	173.60	N/A	194.00	116.00	116.00
September	173.50	N/A	193.00	114.90	117.75
October	170.65	N/A	194.10	104.10	112.05
November	177.15	N/A	204.25	116.75	120.00
December	182.70	N/A	202.50	119.20	127.00
January	184.70	N/A	200.00	119.25	N/A
February	178.35	N/A	198.00	130.25	N/A
March	172.20	N/A	195.15	136.80	N/A
Apr. 5	184.00	N/A	199.00	146.00	N/A
12	185.50	N/A	204.00	145.50	N/A
19	185.00	N/A	204.00	146.50	N/A
26	189.00	N/A	205.00	147.00	N/A
May 3	188.00	N/A	206.00	151.00	N/A
10	189.50	N/A	204.00	150.00	N/A
17	182.50	N/A	205.00	144.00	N/A
24	188.00	N/A	205.00	146.40	N/A
31	182.00	N/A	205.50	146.50	N/A
1983/84					
June 7	187.00	N/A	205.00	148.00	N/A
14	181.00	N/A	200.50	145.00	N/A
21	185.00	N/A	200.00	144.50	N/A
28	181.00	N/A	201.00	147.00	N/A
July 5	184.50	N/A	197.50	147.00	N/A
12	185.00	N/A	206.00	151.00	N/A
19	179.00	N/A	199.00	148.00	N/A
26	179.00	N/A	201.00	156.75	N/A
Aug. 2	183.00	N/A	203.00	162.00	N/A
Aug. 9	182.00	N/A	199.50	164.00	N/A
16	188.00	N/A	208.00	171.00	N/A
23	192.00	N/A	213.00	174.00	N/A
30	188.00	N/A	216.00	164.50	N/A
Sept. 6	187.00	N/A	211.00	165.00	N/A
13	188.50	N/A	213.00	165.75	N/A
20	186.00	N/A	208.00	162.50	N/A
27	185.00	N/A	208.00	158.25	N/A
Oct. 4	183.00	N/A	212.00	158.00	N/A

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30-day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FG-32-83
October 13, 1983

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook

The 1983/84 USSR grain trade outlook is unchanged from a month ago. Soviet coverage of projected import needs of 29 million tons has increased, although buying activity has still been relatively slow compared to the pace of recent years. USSR crop prospects continue favorable, although the Soviets appear to be running into some minor late-season harvesting difficulties.

Soviet Import Estimate Unchanged

The estimate of total Soviet grain imports for July-June 1983/84 remains at 29 million tons. Estimated wheat and coarse grain imports also remain unchanged from a month ago.

Soviet grain buying continues to run behind the early-season pace of the past 3 crop years. As of early October, the Soviets had purchased more than 12 million tons of grain for 1983/84 delivery. This compares with close to 15 million tons purchased by this time a year ago and nearly 30 million for the same period 2 years ago.

The United States has accounted for most of the recent grain sales to the USSR. Sales for delivery in the first year of the new grain agreement (October 1983-September 1984) now stand at 4.5 million tons, including 2 million in wheat and 2.5 million in corn. In addition to the U.S. sales, Thailand recently sold the Soviets a small quantity of corn and Argentina appears to be periodically selling wheat to the Soviets. The Soviets have a number of agreements in place which could cover an additional 10-million-plus tons of grain trade for 1983/84 delivery.

Wheat Imports Below a Year Ago

Both wheat and rye are important bread grain crops in the Soviet Union. Wheat is by far the most important, accounting for about 75 percent of total food use while rye accounts for more than 10 percent. Another large rye crop along with a substantially improved quality 1983 wheat crop will permit the Soviets to meet more of their milling requirements with domestic grain, lessening import needs. Soviet wheat imports, estimated at 17 million tons, still are expected to be the third largest on record. Wheat imports in 1983/84 could increase if the price of wheat falls below corn or other coarse grains which are in relatively tight supply. The Soviets, traditionally heavy users of wheat for feed, could increase wheat imports at the expense of coarse grains, freeing up additional domestic wheat for their feed sector.

Coarse Grain Imports to Decline

It appears that the Soviets have already covered around half of their 1983/84 projected coarse grain import needs of 11 million tons. Agreements which could affect Soviet purchases during the 1983/84 marketing year provide for coarse grain trade of around 9 million tons. The projected large 1983 coarse grain harvest and relatively high world coarse grain prices are expected to result in lower Soviet coarse grain imports in 1983/84.

Soviet Grain Procurements Increase

Soviet grain procurement data for the 1983/84 season tend to support a 1983 crop estimate appreciably above the 1982 estimate. For example, oblast-level procurements, which had been at least partially reported for about 75 percent of the economic regions in the RSFSR as of September 30, are substantially higher than last year. While this may be caused partly by higher procurement prices and an effort to make up for procurement shortfalls in recent years, the magnitude of the gain also suggests higher production. The data for the Ukraine are less complete than usual which may indicate a crop not much better than in 1982.

Animal Inventories Continue Strong

Performance of livestock in the socialized sector, as of September 1, continued to do well compared to the same period a year ago. Cattle inventories, at a record 95.1 million, were up 1.6 percent over last September's numbers. Hog numbers (61.8 million, up 4.6 percent) also were a record.

USSR: Animal Inventories in the Socialized Sector
(As of September 1)
(Million Head)

	Cattle	Of Which Cows	Hogs	Poultry	Sheep and Goats
1980	92.2	29.8	58.2	697.8	133.8
1981	92.7	29.8	58.6	720.9	133.6
1982	93.6	30.0	59.1	747.0	131.1
1983	95.1	29.9	61.8	764.2	133.3

Slaughter weights and the number of animals marketed have not been pubished since early August. At that time, slaughter weights for both cattle and hogs were up relative to recent years, a trend which should continue into 1984 as both the quantity and quality of livestock feed improve.

1983 Harvest Nears Completion

The 1983 Soviet grain harvest continues to progress satisfactorily with only minor delays in some areas of the eastern New Lands; yield prospects continue to be good. The production estimate remains at 200 million tons, including 85 million in wheat, 103 million in coarse grains, and 12 million in miscellaneous grains and pulses. The area estimate for the crop continues at 122 million hectares.

As of October 3, nearly 95 percent of the estimated area had been cut, including 109.7 million hectares of small grains and pulses and 2.5 million of corn for grain. Soviet press accounts reported the major area of small grains remaining to be harvested was in Western Siberia where rains were causing delays. This may affect the quality of the remaining crop, mainly spring wheat. This area experienced planting delays last spring because of wet, cool weather. On the other hand, the eastern slope area of the Ural Mountains which suffered rain delays in early September, but which had been planted on schedule last spring, reportedly completed the harvest. Overall, the quality of the 1983 Soviet wheat harvest is expected to be considerably better than a year ago and generally quite good.

Corn is the only grain remaining to be harvested in European USSR. Weather conditions have been favorable and the crop appears to be higher yielding than in 1982. Near-record yields are forecast from an area of around 5 million hectares.

Preparations for the new crop are progressing better than a year ago. As of October 3, 34.2 million hectares of winter crops had been planted and 66.6 million hectares of fall plowing had been done. The target for the winter crop area is 41 million hectares and will likely be met. It is estimated that around 36 million hectares of this will be grain. The Ukraine and Belorussia reportedly have exceeded their fall seeding targets. In 1982, the winter crop area fell about 6 million hectares short of target--almost entirely in grains. Dry conditions limited planting in the major winter wheat region in southern European USSR, especially in the eastern Ukraine and part of the North Caucasus. While subsoil moisture conditions in the south are better this year than last, additional moisture is needed for proper plant development prior to dormancy.

Prepared by the USDA Interagency Task Force on the USSR Grain Situation.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1982/83

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability 1/ July/June	Total 1/	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste 2/	Feed	Stock Change 3/ July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 4/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	222	28	4	46	22	123	-13
1980/81 5/	189	34.8	0.5	223	228	27	4	47	28	122	-5
1981/82 6/	160	46.0	0.5	206	206	27	4	47	16	112	0
Projected 1982/83	180	32.5	0.5	212	213	27	4	47	18	117	-1
Projected 1983/84	200	29.0	0.5	228	221	27	4	47	20	123	+7
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	115	15	1	35	11	53	-13
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	0.5	114	117	15	1	36	15	50	-3
1981/82 6/	80	19.5	0.5	99	99	15	1	36	8	39	0
Projected 1982/83	86	20.2	0.5	106	106	15	1	36	9	45	0
Projected 1983/84	85	17.0	0.5	101	95	15	1	36	8	35	+6
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80	81	18.4	--	100	100	12	3	7	10	68	0
1980/81 5/	81	18.0	--	99	101	11	3	7	12	68	-2
1981/82 6/	72	25.5	--	98	98	11	3	7	7	70	0
Projected 1982/83	86	11.3	--	97	98	11	3	7	9	68	-1
Projected 1983/84	103	11.0	--	114	113	11	3	7	10	82	+1

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Includes post harvest losses incurred in transport and storage.
3/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
4/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
5/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
6/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

USSR Grain Area, Yield, and Production
1974-1980,
1981-1982 (Preliminary) and
1983 (Forecast)

Grain	Area (Million Hectares)	Yield (Metric Tons Per Hectare)	Production 1/ (Million Metric Tons)
Wheat			
1974	59.7	1.41	83.9
1975	62.0	1.07	66.2
1976	59.5	1.63	96.9
1977	62.0	1.49	92.2
1978	62.9	1.92	120.9
1979	57.7	1.56	90.2
1980	61.5	1.60	98.2
1981 (Preliminary)	59.2	1.35	80.0
1982 (Preliminary)	57.3	1.50	86.0
1983 (Forecast)	52.3	1.63	85.0
Coarse Grains 2/			
1974	59.4	1.68	99.7
1975	58.1	1.13	65.8
1976	60.9	1.89	115.0
1977	60.6	1.53	92.6
1978	58.0	1.82	105.4
1979	61.2	1.33	81.2
1980	57.9	1.40	80.5
1981 (Preliminary)	58.0	1.24	72.0
1982 (Preliminary)	58.0	1.48	86.0
1983 (Forecast)	60.7	1.70	103.0
Total Grain 3/			
1974	127.2	1.54	195.7
1975	127.9	1.10	140.1
1976	127.8	1.75	223.8
1977	130.3	1.50	195.7
1978	128.5	1.85	237.4
1979	126.4	1.42	179.2
1980	126.6	1.49	189.1
1981 (Preliminary)	125.5	1.27	160.0
1982 (Preliminary)	123.0	1.46	180.0
1983 (Forecast)	122.0	1.64	200.0

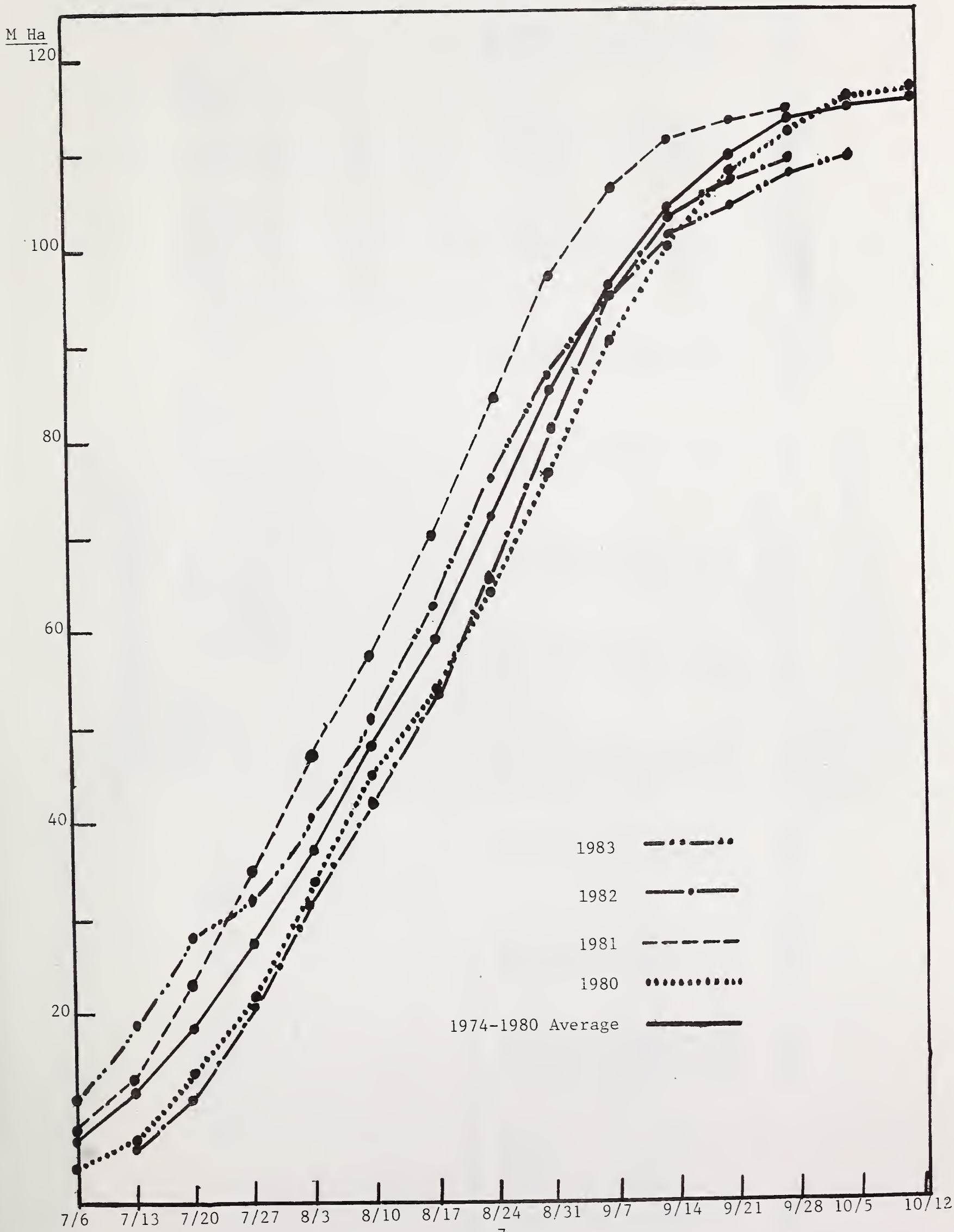
1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture or foreign material.
2/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
3/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains.

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1980	0	637	199	116	599	1,551	
August	0	741	200	33	589	1,563	
September	0	937	249	101	633	1,920	
Jul-Sep	0	2,315	648	250	1,821	5,034	5,900
October	837	998	174	46	609	2,664	
November	1,697	482	234	50	277	2,740	
December	1,333	543	391	19	0	2,286	
Oct-Dec	3,867	2,023	799	115	886	7,690	8,800
January 1981	1,846	133	452	125	658	3,214	
February	1,082	114	294	90	1,003	2,583	
March	777	107	232	160	993	2,269	
Jan-Mar	3,705	354	978	375	2,654	8,066	9,100
April	428	375	131	190	1,642	2,766	
May	--	997	203	136	2,136	3,472	
June	--	828	103	71	2,069	3,071	
Apr-Jun	428	2,200	437	397	5,847	9,309	10,200
Jul-Jun	8,000	6,892	2,862	1,137	11,208	30,099	34,000
July 1981	--	645	76	72	2,281	3,074	
August	113	658	122	109	2,377	3,379	
September	1,405	877	115	341	1,197	3,935	
Jul-Sep	1,518	2,180	313	522	5,855	10,388	10,800
October	1,262	1,100	62	351	533	3,308	
November	1,352	1,355	---	461	111	3,279	
December	1,759	546	41	92	8	2,446	
Oct-Dec	4,373	3,001	103	904	652	9,033	10,000
January 1982	1,827	219	194	82	513	2,835	
February	1,775	178	194	187	1,217	3,551	
March	2,186	410	518	122	1,079	4,415	
Jan-Mar	5,788	807	906	491	2,809	10,801	11,200
April	1,905	492	549	131	1,670	4,747	
May	1,333	1,471	507	102	1,723	5,136	
June	470	1,290	96	75	568	2,499	
Apr-Jun	3,708	3,253	1,152	308	3,961	12,382	12,800
July	---	761	---	35	822	1,618	
August	---	650	---	5	668	1,323	
September	---	824	---	5	283	1,112	
Jul-Sep	---	2,235	---	45	1,773	4,053	5,100
October	144	1,064	---	302	68	1,578	
November	1,128	1,130	13	730	---	3,001	
December	695	860	101	468	186	2,297	
Oct-Dec	1,967	3,054	114	1,500	254	6,876	7,500
January 1983	1,576	264	172	538	1,355	3,905	
February	1,277	238	329	426	1,505	3,775	
March	891	308	291	300	1,082	2,872	
Jan-Mar	3,744	810	792	1,264	3,942	10,552	10,900
April	495	754	97	376	1,045	2,767	
May	---	1,122	---	258	1,493	2,873	
June	---	863	---	185 3/	1,079	2,127	
Apr-Jun	495	2,739	97	819	3,617	7,767	8,200
July	---	649	---	99 3/	398	1,146	
August	---	935	---	144 3/	187	1,266	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses. Includes grain equivalent of flour.
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.
3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available

SOVIET HARVESTING PROGRESS FOR SMALL GRAINS AND PULSES



USSR Grain Production
1972-1980 Actual 1981-83 Estimated

Year	Wheat	Coarse Grains					Miscellaneous				Total Grains
		Barley	Corn	Rye	Other	Total	Rice	Pulses	Other	Total	
						Million Tons					
1972	86.0	36.8	9.8	9.6	16.1	72.3	1.6	7.1	1.3	9.9	168.2
1973	109.8	50.0	13.2	10.8	22.0	96.0	1.8	8.4	6.5	16.7	222.5
1974	83.9	54.2	12.1	15.2	18.2	99.7	1.9	8.7	1.5	12.1	195.7
1975	66.2	35.8	7.3	9.1	13.6	65.8	2.0	5.3	.8	8.1	140.1
1976	96.9	69.5	10.1	14.0	21.4	115.0	2.0	8.7	1.2	11.9	223.8
1977	92.2	52.7	11.0	8.5	20.4	92.6	2.2	7.5	1.2	10.9	195.7
1978	120.9	62.1	9.0	13.6	20.7	105.4	2.1	7.8	1.2	11.1	237.4
1979	90.2	47.9	8.4	8.1	16.8	81.2	2.4	4.3	1.1	7.8	179.2
1980	98.2	43.4	9.5	10.2	17.4	80.5	2.8	6.4	1.2	10.4	189.1
1981 (Est.)	80.0	37.5	8.0	9.5	17.0	72.0	2.4	5.0	.6	8.0	160.0
1982 (Est.)	86.0	41.0	13.5	14.0	17.5	86.0	2.4	4.6	1.0	8.0	180.0
1983 (Est.)	85.0	52.9	16.5	13.0	20.6	103.0	2.7	8.2	1.1	12.0	200.0

Wheat and Coarse Grain Exports From Major Suppliers,
Total & USSR Share, 1972/73-1982/83
(million metric tons)

	WORLD			U.S.			ARGENTINA			CANADA			AUSTRALIA			EEC			OTHERS		
	Total 1/	To USSR	%	Total	To USSR	%	Total	To USSR	%	Total	To USSR	%	Total	To USSR	%	Total 1/	To USSR	%	Total	To USSR	%
1972/73	126.0	22.5	18	67.4	13.7	20	7.7	.1	1	19.9	5.1	26	7.3	.9	12	10.1	1.9	19	13.6	.8	6
1973/74	134.0	10.9	8	75.7	7.9	10	9.6	.3	3	14.6	1.8	12	7.4	.1	1	10.5	.5	5	16.2	.3	2
1974/75	128.0	5.5	4	62.6	2.3	4	10.7	1.8	17	14.0	.3	2	11.5	.9	8	10.8	.1	1	18.4	.1	1
1975/76	143.1	25.7	18	78.0	13.9	18	8.6	1.4	16	17.1	4.5	26	11.1	2.0	18	13.0	.5	4	15.3	3.0	20
1976/77	145.6	10.1	7	76.7	7.4	10	15.1	.3	2	17.5	1.4	8	11.8	.5	4	9.1	.2	2	15.4	.3	2
1977/78	157.0	18.4	12	83.7	12.5	15	13.6	2.7	20	19.6	1.9	10	13.0	.3	2	10.5	.2	2	16.6	.8	5
1978/79	162.1	15.1	9	89.2	11.2	13	14.8	1.4	9	17.3	2.1	12	9.3	.1	1	14.0	.2	1	17.5	.1	1
1979/80 2/	184.7	25.9	14	108.6	9.9	9	10.1	6.1	60	18.8	3.0	16	19.1	4.1	21	15.4	.9	6	12.7	1.9	15
1980/81	201.2	39.5	20	111.2	8.7	8	18.1	14.9	82	22.5	7.7	34	12.9	2.9	22	20.3	1.6 3/	8	16.2	3.7	23
1981/82	199.2	39.9	20	107.7	14.7	14	14.5	9.5	66	25.0	8.7	35	14.4	2.4	17	20.7	2.4	12	16.9	2.2	13
1982/83 4/	187.2	31.8	17	93.0	6.2	7	19.1	8.6	45	27.5	8.7	32	8.8	1.0	11	21.0	4.0	19	18.0	3.3	18
1983/84 5/	189.6	28.0	15																		

1/ Excludes intra EEC trade.
2/ Prior to 1979/80 based on July-June--data for 1979/80 forward--wheat based on July-June, coarse grains on October-September.
3/ Does not include grain equivalents of mixed-feed exports.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Projection.

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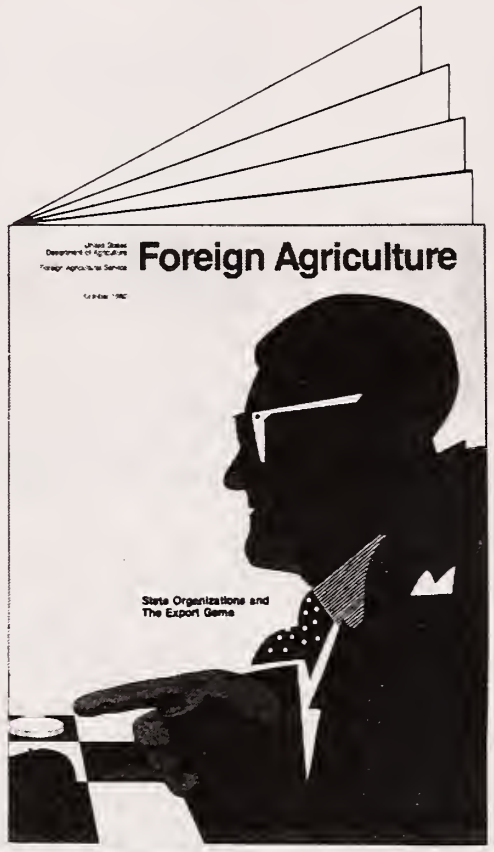

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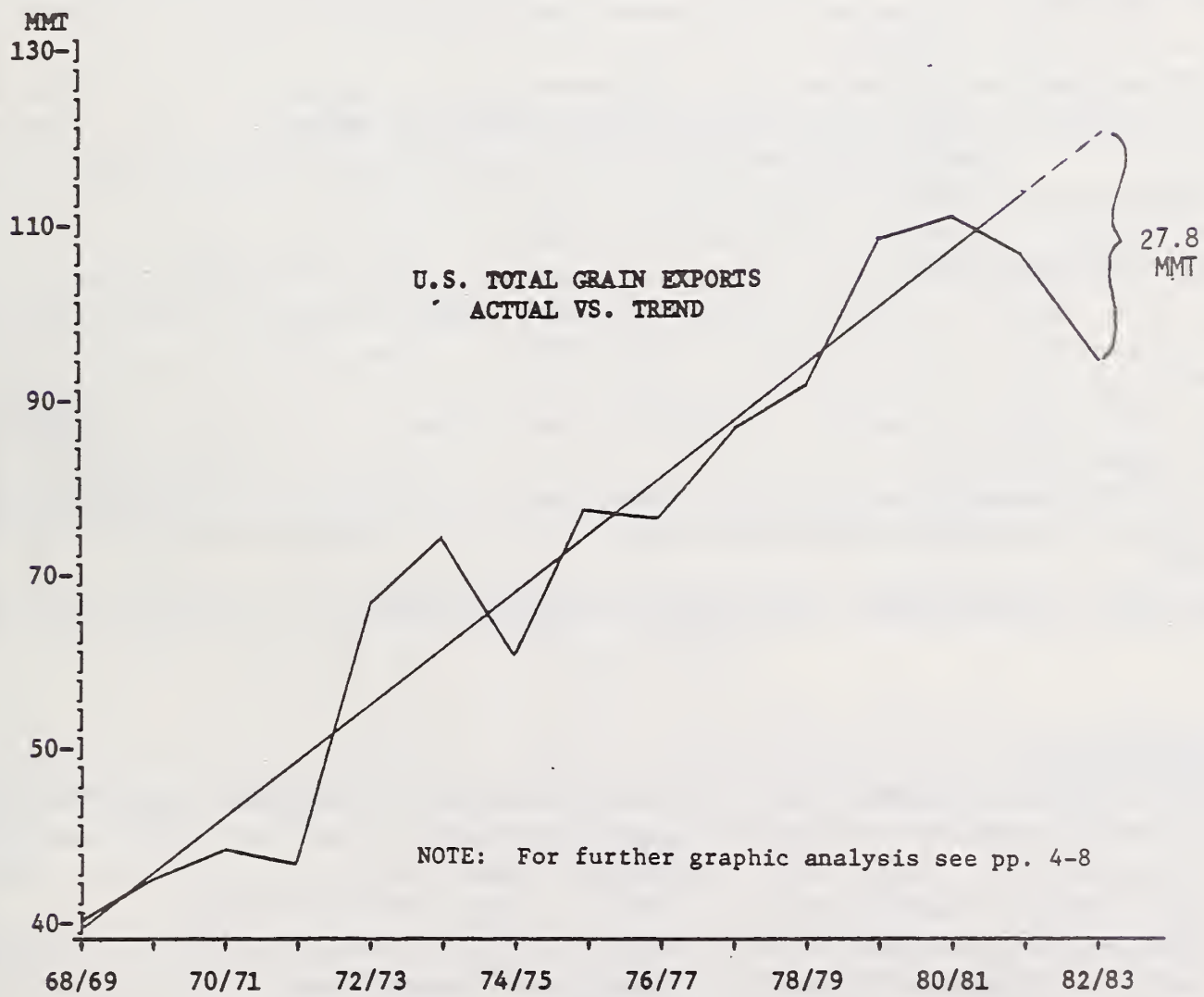
EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
October 28, 1983

DECLINE IN 1982/83 U.S. GRAIN EXPORTS



SUMMARY OF FACTORS BEHIND U.S. DECLINE

	1982/83 (MMT)
Total U.S. Export Loss 1/	27.8
of which:	
Due to Non-Competitiveness (Reduced Share) 2/	13.1
Due to Fall-Off in World Market Growth (Reduced Demand) 1/	14.7

1/ Relative to 14-year trend
2/ Relative to 1978/79-1981/82 average

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
October 28, 1983

CONTENTS PAGE

HIGHLIGHTS..... 3
SPECIAL GRAPHICS REPORT
Analysis of Decline in 1982/83 U.S. Grain Exports..... 4-8
WHEAT
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 10
Importer Buying Activity..... 10
Market Opportunities..... 14
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 14
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 20
CORN AND SORGHUM
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 21
Importer Buying Activity..... 21
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 24
Special Report: South Africa Considers Modifying Maize Marketing System..... 24
U.S. Expansion Activities..... 26
Special Report: A Model Feed Mill in China..... 26
BARLEY, OATS AND RYE..... 27
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 27
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 29
RICE
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 29
Market Opportunities..... 31
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 32
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 32
PULSES..... 33
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS..... 33

TABLES AND GRAPHS

Quantity and Value Summary of U.S. Grain and Feed Commodity Exports... 9
U.S. Wheat Shipments, Sales and Inspections..... 11
Wheat Shipments by Other Major Exporting Countries..... 11
U.S. Wheat Export Commitments by Class to Major Destinations..... 12
U.S. and Competitor Wheat Prices..... 13
U.S. Corn and Sorghum Shipments, Sales, and Inspections..... 22
Corn and Sorghum Shipments by Other Major Exporting Countries..... 22
U.S. and Argentine Corn and Sorghum Prices..... 23
U.S. Corn and Sorghum Exports by Destination..... 24
U.S. Barley, Oats and Rye Exports; Barley Prices..... 28
U.S. Rice Exports by Class and Destination; U.S. and Thai Prices..... 30
U.S. Wheat and Corn Programs..... 34

HIGHLIGHTS

Over the past month, near-term U.S. grain export prospects have deteriorated. The boost in sales experienced the previous month has not been sustained with major buyers conspicuously absent from the U.S. grain market. In contrast, major competing exporters have continued to aggressively market grain, in particular wheat, scoring major successes. Increased wheat supplies in other wheat exporting countries and the approaching Southern Hemisphere harvest have intensified credit and price competition in world wheat markets. The level of U.S. credit available for grain sales has thus far been limited and appears to be hindering the competitiveness of U.S. wheat in a number of markets. In addition, there is growing evidence of coarse grain importers diversifying away from relatively more expensive U.S. corn to other grains, including importation of wheat for feeding purposes. The anticipation of U.S. corn export prices remaining relatively high is likely to encourage further diversification and limit U.S. corn export prospects. Major developments affecting the outlook for U.S. exports over the past month include:

--Expectation of increased wheat supplies in competing countries, like Australia and Argentina, is intensifying their marketing efforts. Increasingly competitive prices from these countries as well as Canada, have caused U.S. wheat commitments to fall considerably behind last year's level.

--Increased likelihood that Australia and the Soviet Union will conclude a long-term grain agreement this season.

--Aggressive Australian wheat marketing has resulted in large sales to China and Egypt.

--Increased use of credit by competitors has encouraged purchases of non-U.S. wheat by Nigeria, Morocco, Yemen A.R., and Egypt.

--Intensification of French efforts to recapture the Egyptian flour market by increasing subsidies and offering credit.

--Over the past month there have been additional instances of importer diversification away from U.S. corn to other grains, such as the recent South Korean purchase of rye; and for the first time this season there is evidence that some grain importers, such as Spain, are buying wheat for feeding purposes, possibly displacing U.S. corn.

--Subdued trading in the world's coarse grain market has heightened uncertainty about the expected recovery in world coarse grain trade. U.S. corn sales have slackened considerably and tighter domestic supplies, indicated by the announcement of lower-than-earlier-expected carry-in stocks, is maintaining upward pressure on prices and could further dampen world import demand.

****

NOTE: This month's issue carries a special graphics report analysing the decline in U.S. grain exports in 1982/83.

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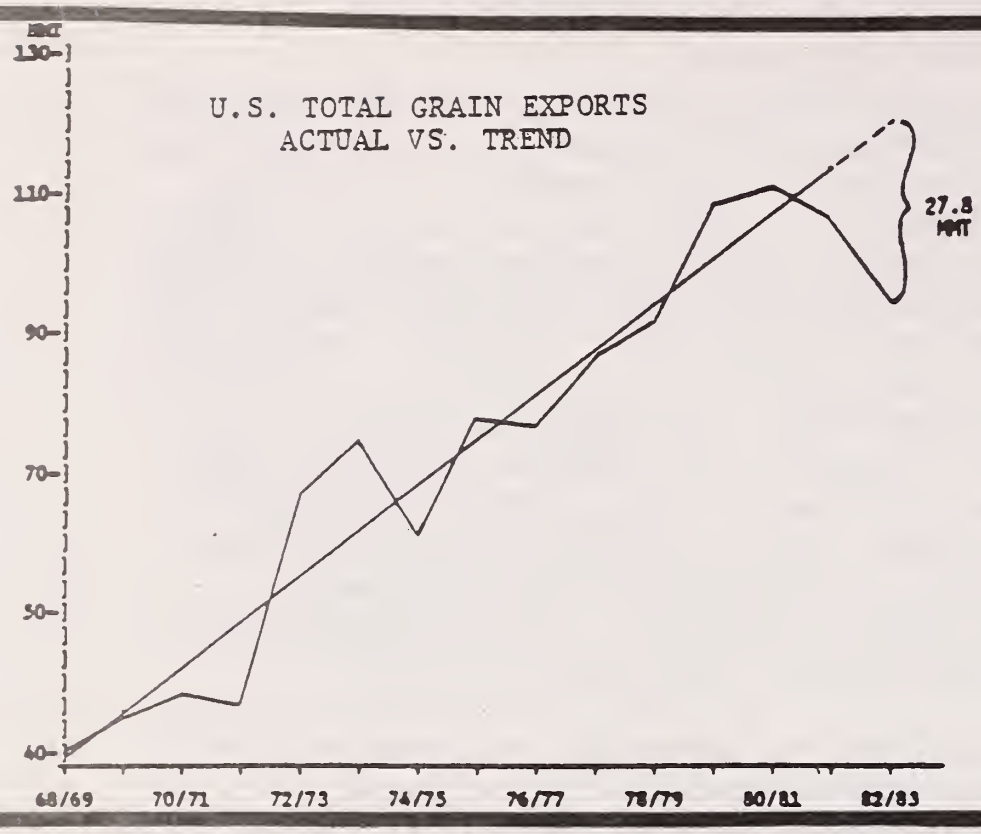
ANALYSIS OF DECLINE IN 1982/83 U.S. GRAIN EXPORTS



TOTAL GRAIN SUMMARY

	1982/83 (MMT)
Total U.S. Export Loss 1/	27.8
Of Which:	
Due To Non-Competitiveness (Reduced Share) 2/	13.1
Due To Fall-Off In World Market Growth (Residual)	14.7

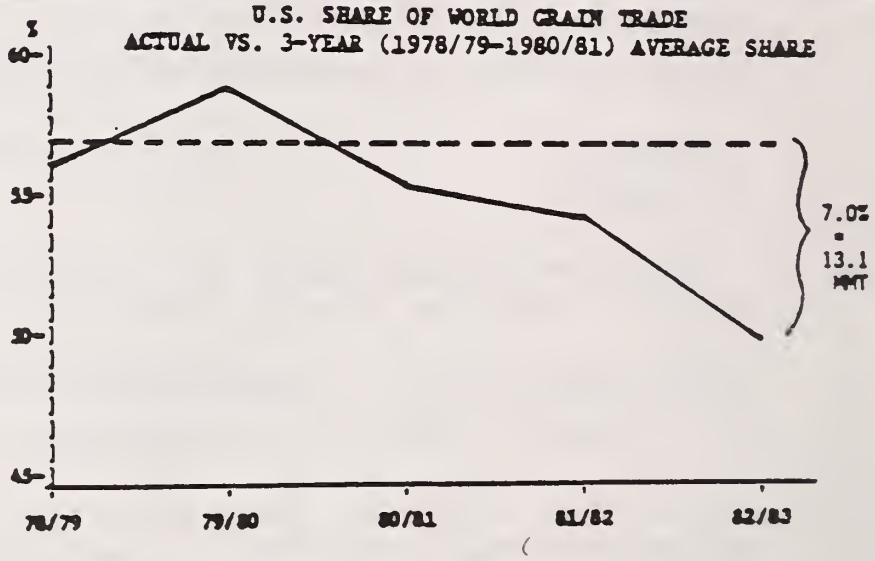
1/ Relative to 1968/69-1981/82 trend
2/ Relative to 1978/79-1980/81 average share

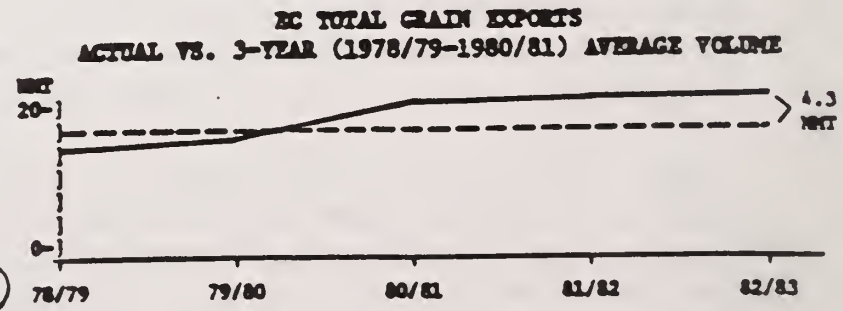
SUMMARY OF NON-COMPETITIVENESS FACTOR

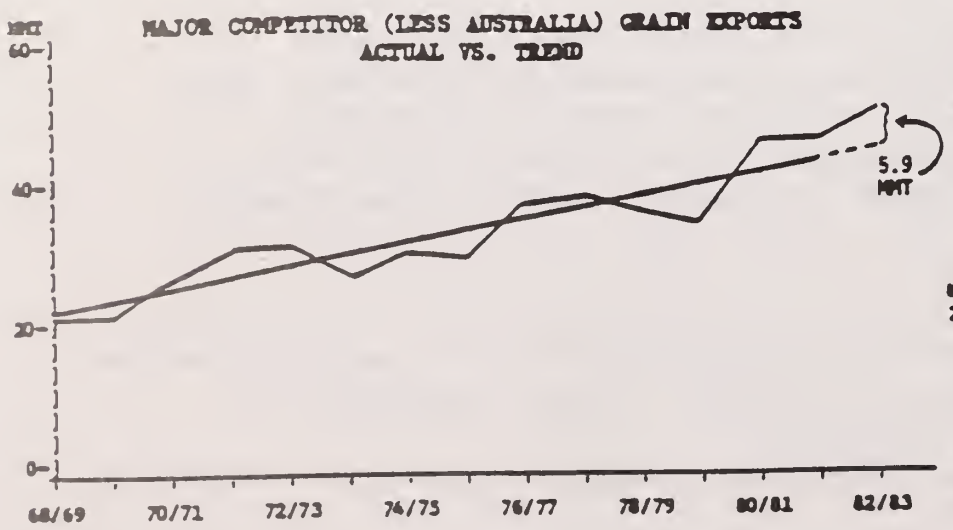
SUMMARY OF TOTAL GRAIN NON-COMPETITIVENESS

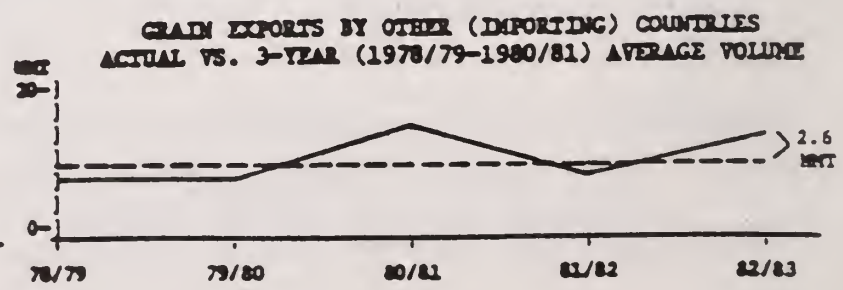
	1982/83 (MMT)
Total Loss Due To Non-Competitiveness 1/	13.1
Of Which:	
Increased Subsidized EC Exports 2/	4.3
Above-Trend Exports By Major Competitors (Less Australia) 3/	5.9
Above-Trend Exports By Others (Importing Countries) 2/	2.6
Other Factors; Residual	0.3

1/ Relative to 1978/79-1980/81 ave. share
2/ Relative to 1978/79-1980/81 ave. volume
3/ Relative to 14-year trend

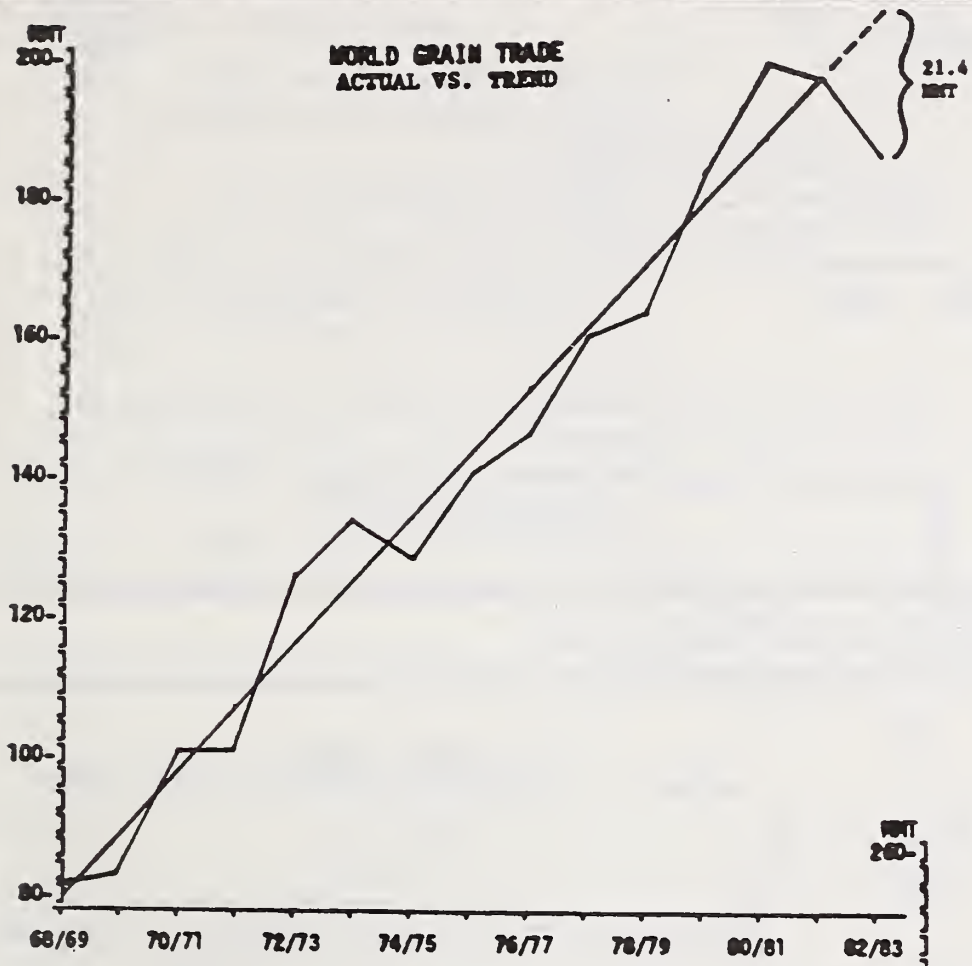








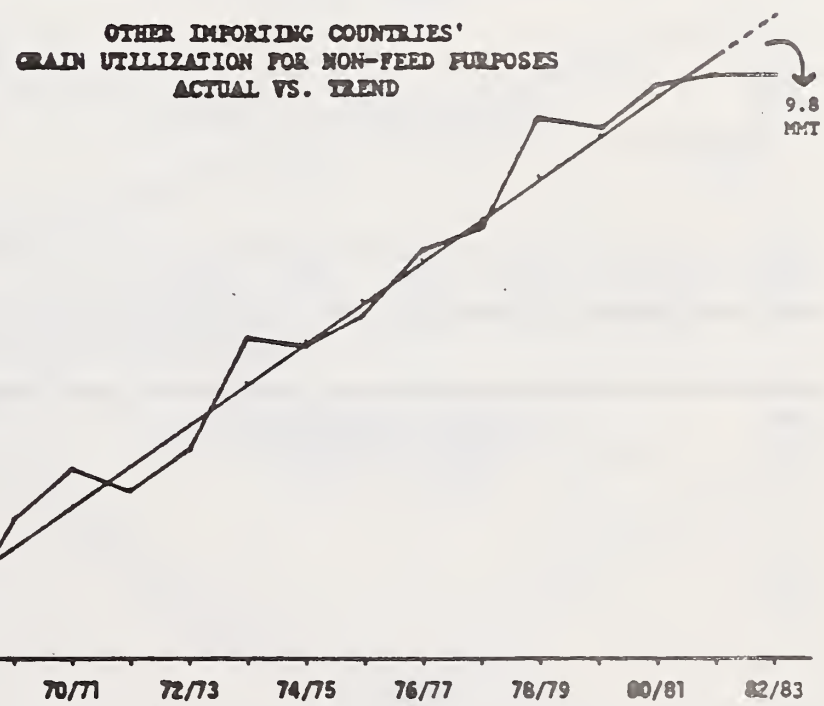
SUMMARY OF MARKET GROWTH FACTOR

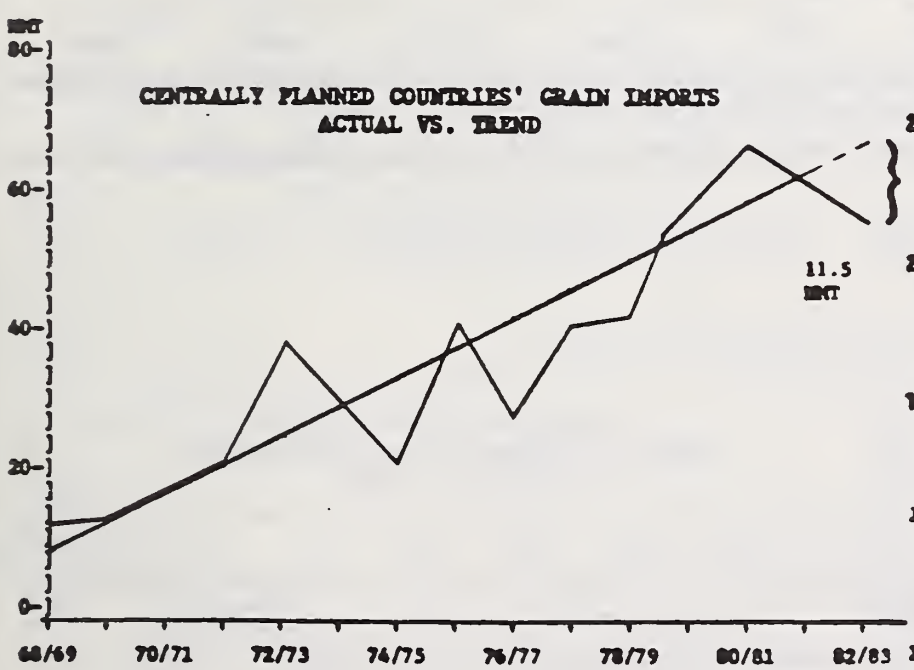


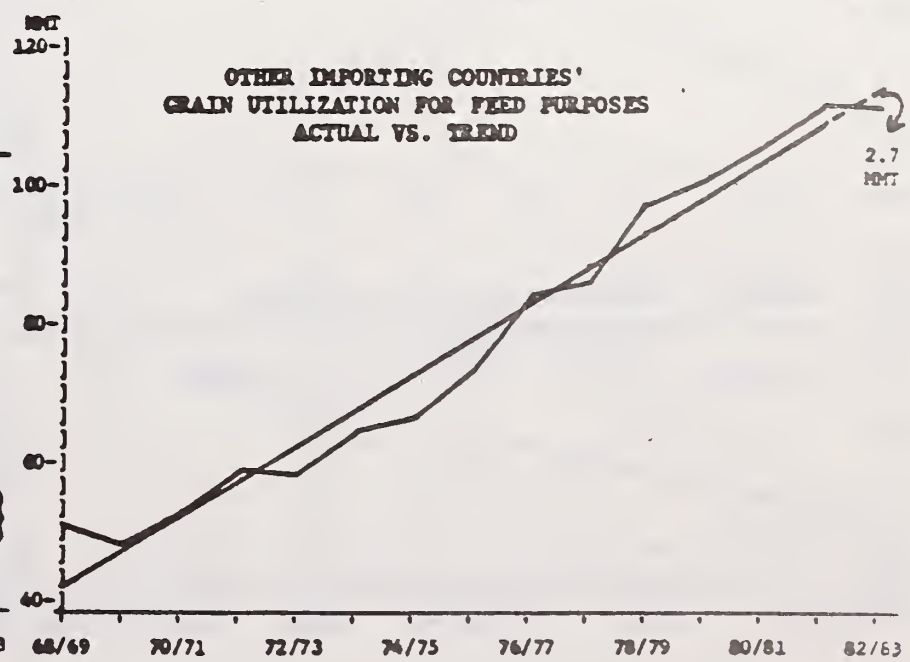
SUMMARY
FALL-OFF IN WORLD MARKET GROWTH

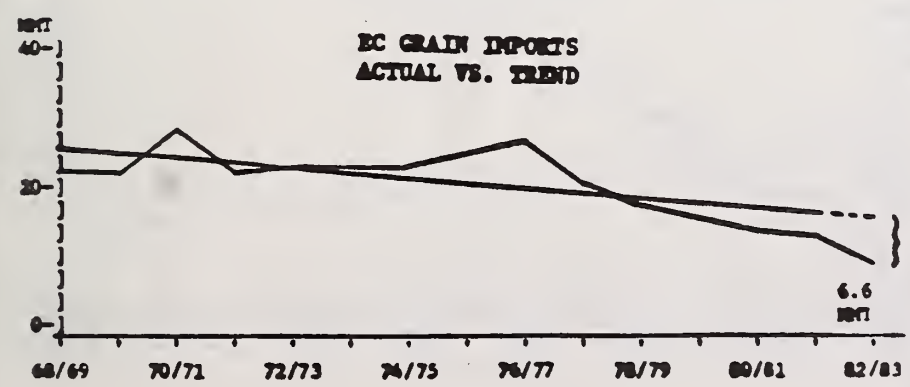
	1982/83 (MMT)
Total U.S. Export Loss Due To Fall-Off In World Market Growth	14.7
Total Decline In World Market Growth 1/	21.4
Of Which:	
Below-Trend Centrally Planned Countries' Imports 1/	11.5
Below-Trend EC Imports 1/	6.6
Below-Trend Non-Feed Use By Other Importing Countries 1/	9.8
Below-Trend Feed Use By Other Importing Countries 1/	2.7
Other Factors; Residual	-9.2

1/ Relative to 14-Year Trend

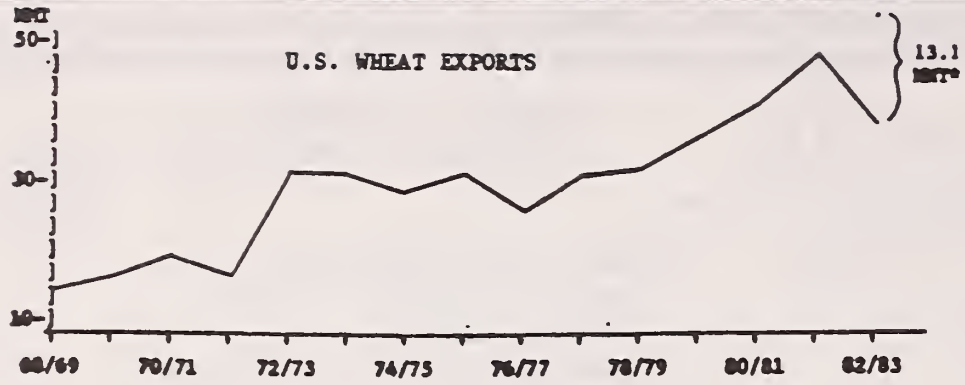








ANALYSIS OF WHEAT COMPONENT



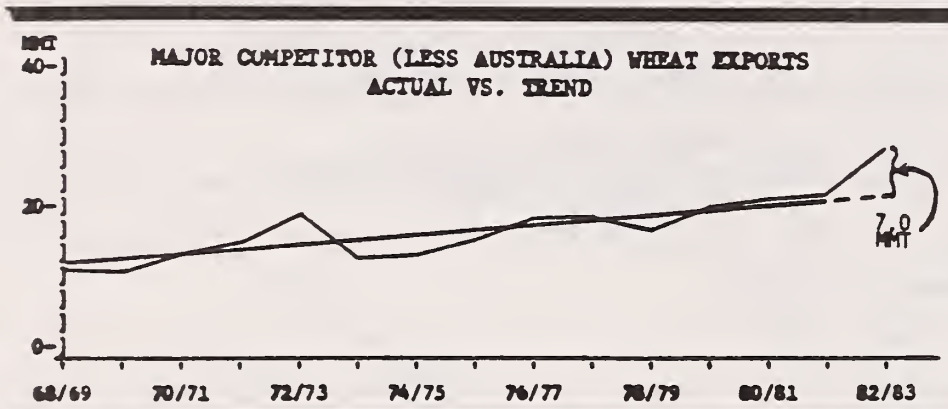
*Estimated additional amount of U.S. wheat that would have been exported if subsidized EC exports had not risen and if U.S. wheat had been sufficiently competitive to keep growth of major competitors' exports from exceeding the long-term trend

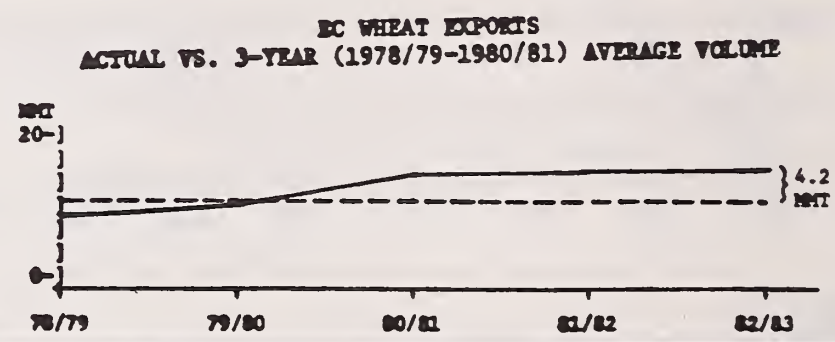
WHEAT SUMMARY

	1982/83 (MMT)
Total U.S. Export Loss, All Due To Competitive Factors 1/	13.1
Of Which:	
Increased Subsidized EC Exports 2/	4.2
Above-Trend Exports By Major Competitors (Less Aust.) 3/	7.0
Other Factors; Residual	1.9

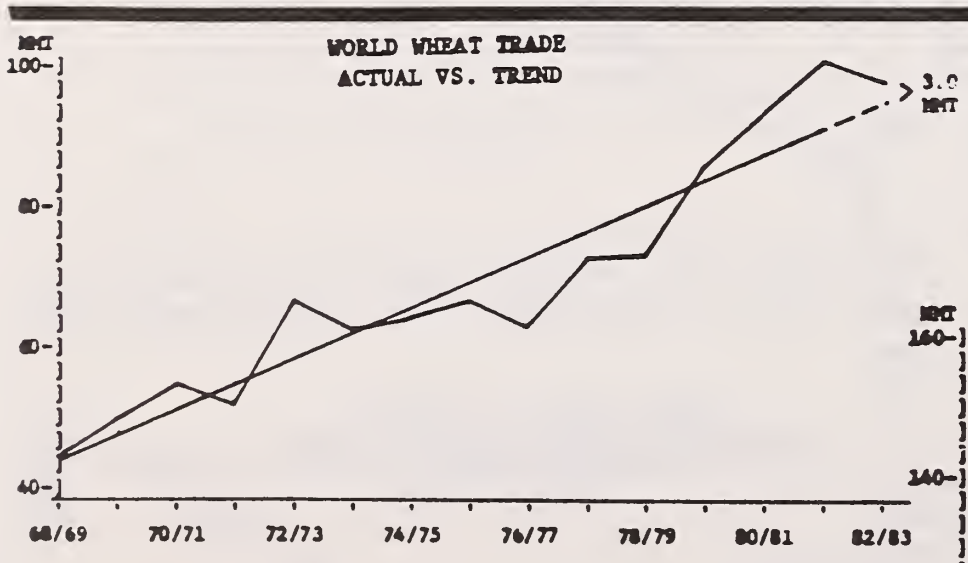
1/ Relative to 1978/79-1980/81 ave. share
2/ Relative to 1978/79-1980/81 ave. volume
3/ Relative to 14-year trend

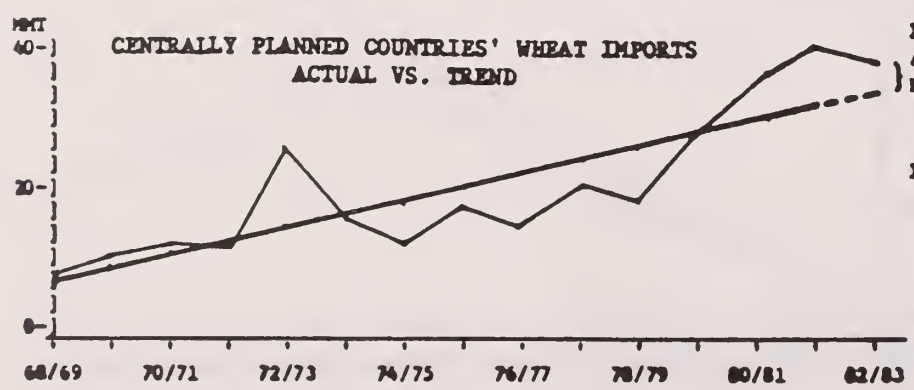
ANALYSIS OF COMPETITIVE FACTORS FOR WHEAT

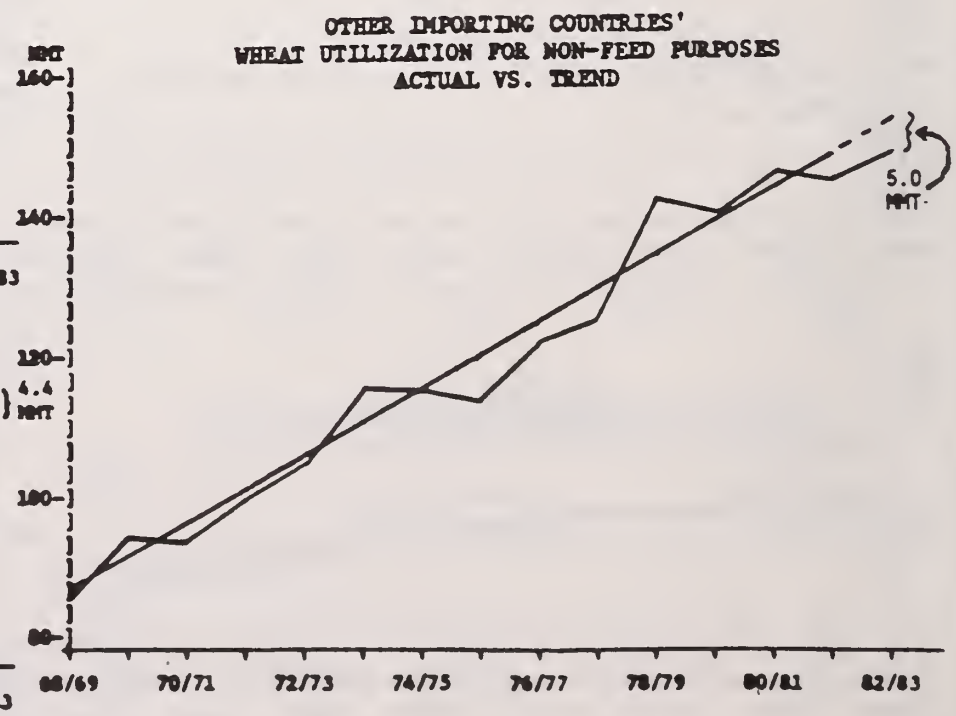




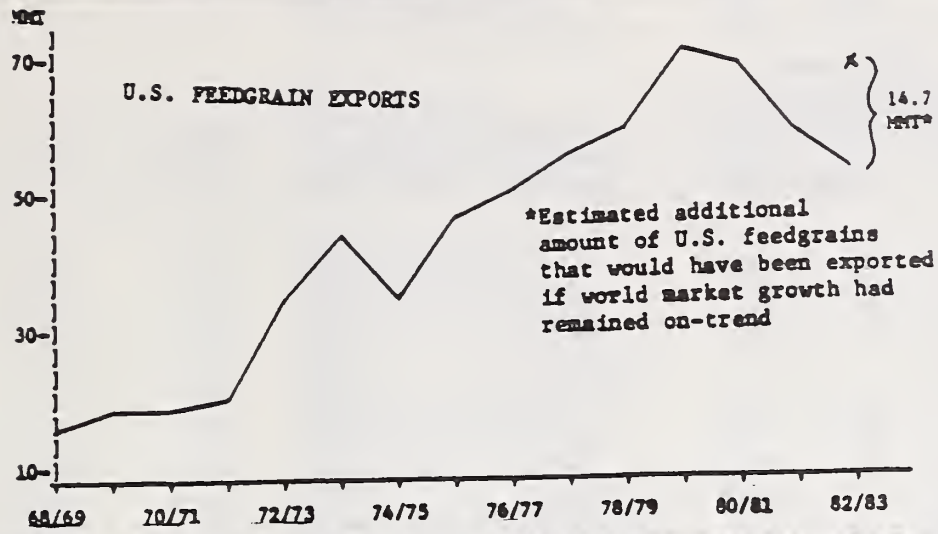
ANALYSIS OF MARKET GORWTH FACTOR FOR WHEAT







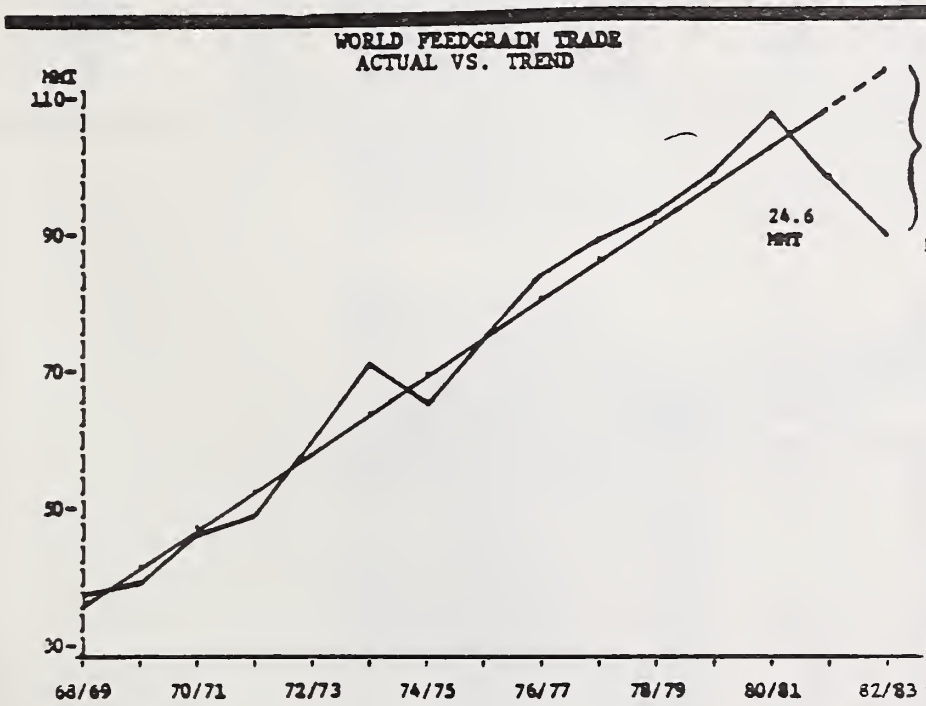
ANALYSIS OF FEEDGRAIN COMPONENT

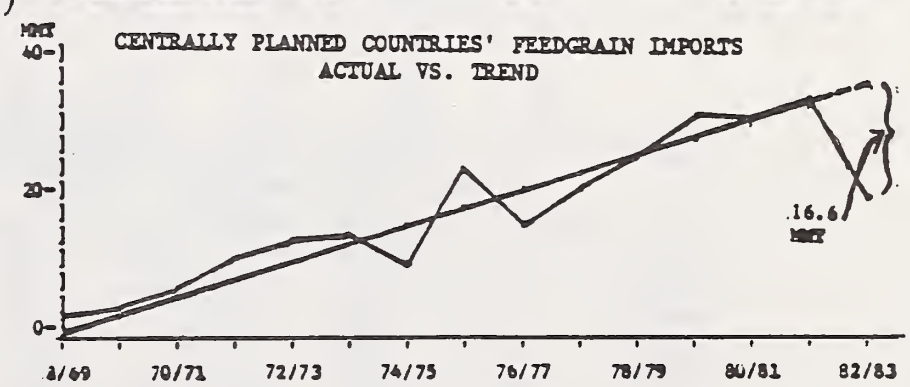


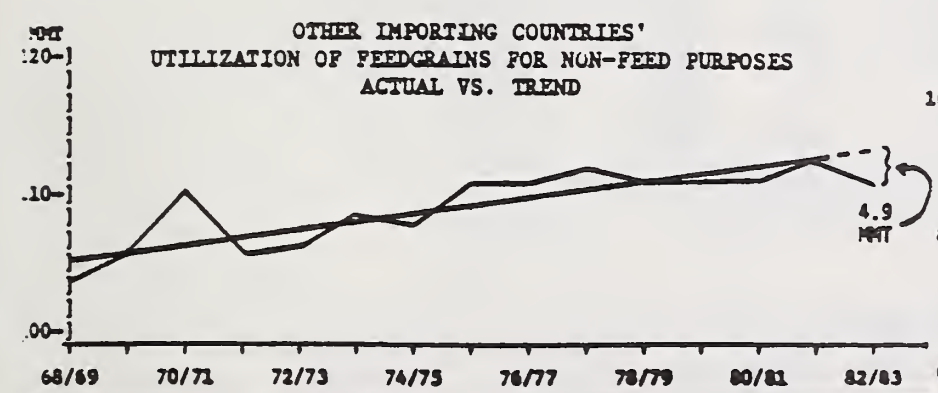
FEEDGRAIN SUMMARY	1982/83 (MMT)
Total U.S. Export Loss (Residual), All Due To Fall-Off In World Market Growth	14.7
Total Decline In Market Growth (World Feedgrain Trade) 1/	24.6
Of Which:	
Below-Trend East Bloc Imports 1/	16.6
Below-Trend Feed Use By Other Importers 1/	3.6
Below-Trend Non-Feed Use By Other Importers 1/	4.9
Other Factors; Residual	-0.5

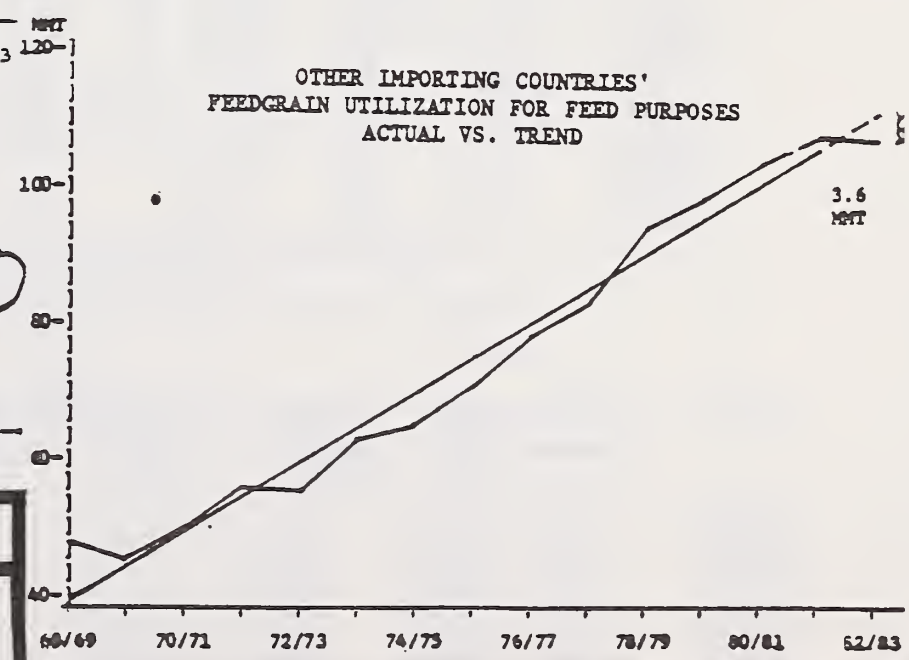
1/ Relative to 14-year trend

MARKET GROWTH FACTORS FOR FEEDGRAINS

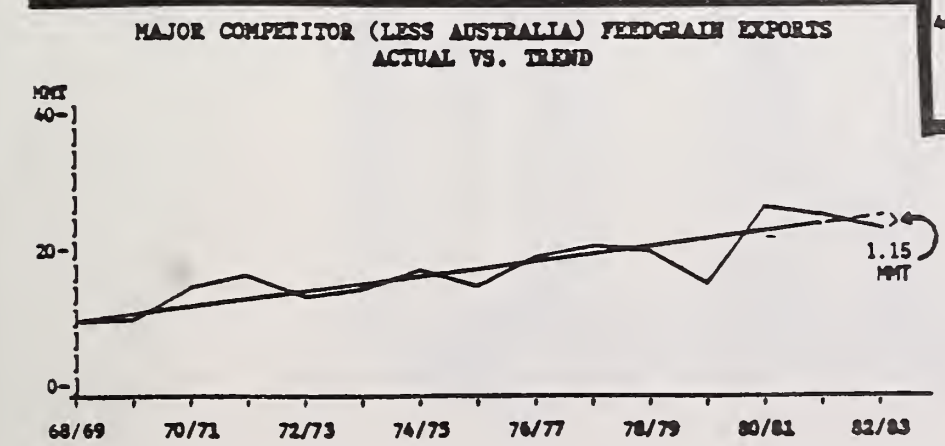


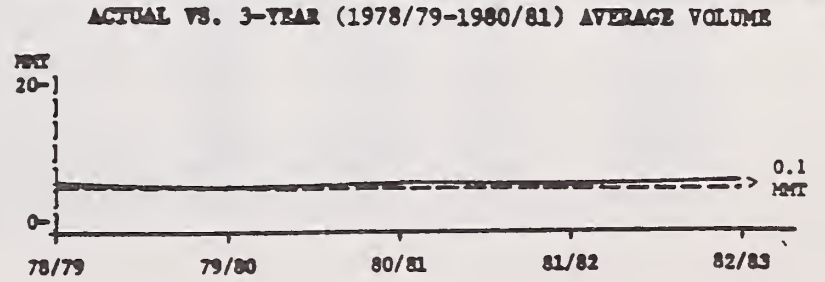






COMPETITIVE FACTORS FOR FEEDGRAINS





DATA USED IN SPECIAL REPORT
ANALYSIS OF DECLINE IN 1982/83 U.S. GRAIN EXPORTS

TOTAL GRAIN
—ALL DATA IN MMT—

Years	U.S. Exports	World Trade	Major Competitor Exports	Australia Exports	EC Exports	Others' (Importing Countries' Exports	Centrally Planned Count. Imports	Other Imp. Countries' Feed Util.	Other Imp. Countries' Non-Feed Util.	EC Imports
1968/69	30.7	82.0	27.8	6.2	—	—	11.8	51.0	184.7	22.3
1969/70	35.7	89.1	29.5	8.3	—	—	12.7	48.3	198.0	22.0
1970/71	39.3	101.0	39.6	11.7	—	—	16.7	52.8	205.7	28.6
1971/72	37.7	101.0	43.1	11.9	—	—	21.2	59.0	202.1	22.2
1972/73	67.4	126.0	39.2	7.3	—	—	38.4	58.5	208.7	23.2
1973/74	75.7	133.9	34.3	7.4	—	—	29.3	65.0	224.4	23.1
1974/75	62.6	129.2	41.9	11.5	—	—	20.9	67.1	223.0	23.0
1975/76	78.0	141.8	40.8	11.1	—	—	40.9	73.5	227.1	21.9
1976/77	72.0	147.0	48.9	11.6	—	—	27.5	84.5	236.1	27.6
1977/78	87.5	161.5	51.2	12.7	—	—	40.2	86.5	240.6	20.3
1978/79	92.2	164.7	45.9	9.6	14.3	12.3	42.1	98.0	255.6	18.1
1979/80	108.6	184.7	53.7	19.0	15.4	7.0	58.8	101.9	254.1	18.6
1980/81	111.2	201.1	59.9	12.9	20.3	9.7	66.8	106.6	260.4	14.6
1981/82	107.4	198.7	61.5	14.3	20.7	9.1	73.8	112.2	262.3	13.5
1982/83	93.2	187.5	61.0	9.4	21.0	12.3	56.4	112.2	262.1	9.6

FEEDGRAINS
—ALL DATA IN MMT—

Years	U.S. Exports	World Trade	Major Competitor Exports	Australia Exports	EC Exports	Other Imp. Countries' Feed Util.	Other Imp. Countries' Non-Feed Util.
1968/69	16.0	37.0	10.9	.9	—	47.9	98.2
1969/70	19.2	39.0	11.1	.9	—	45.8	103.6
1970/71	19.4	46.0	17.0	2.2	—	50.0	111.1
1971/72	20.7	49.0	19.4	3.2	—	56.0	101.6
1972/73	35.6	59.0	14.6	1.6	—	55.8	102.8
1973/74	44.5	71.0	16.0	1.9	—	63.2	107.7
1974/75	35.3	64.9	20.3	3.2	—	65.1	106.3
1975/76	46.3	75.1	17.6	3.2	—	71.4	112.4
1976/77	50.3	83.8	21.9	3.1	—	78.3	112.4
1977/78	55.9	88.7	21.7	1.6	—	83.4	114.3
1978/79	59.9	92.7	22.4	2.9	5.5	94.1	112.2
1979/80	71.4	98.8	19.0	4.1	5.0	98.3	112.2
1980/81	69.3	107.9	28.4	2.3	5.6	103.9	112.6
1981/82	58.6	98.2	28.6	3.4	5.2	108.0	115.7
1982/83	53.3	89.3	23.8	.9	5.5	107.9	112.0

WHEAT
—ALL DATA IN MMT—

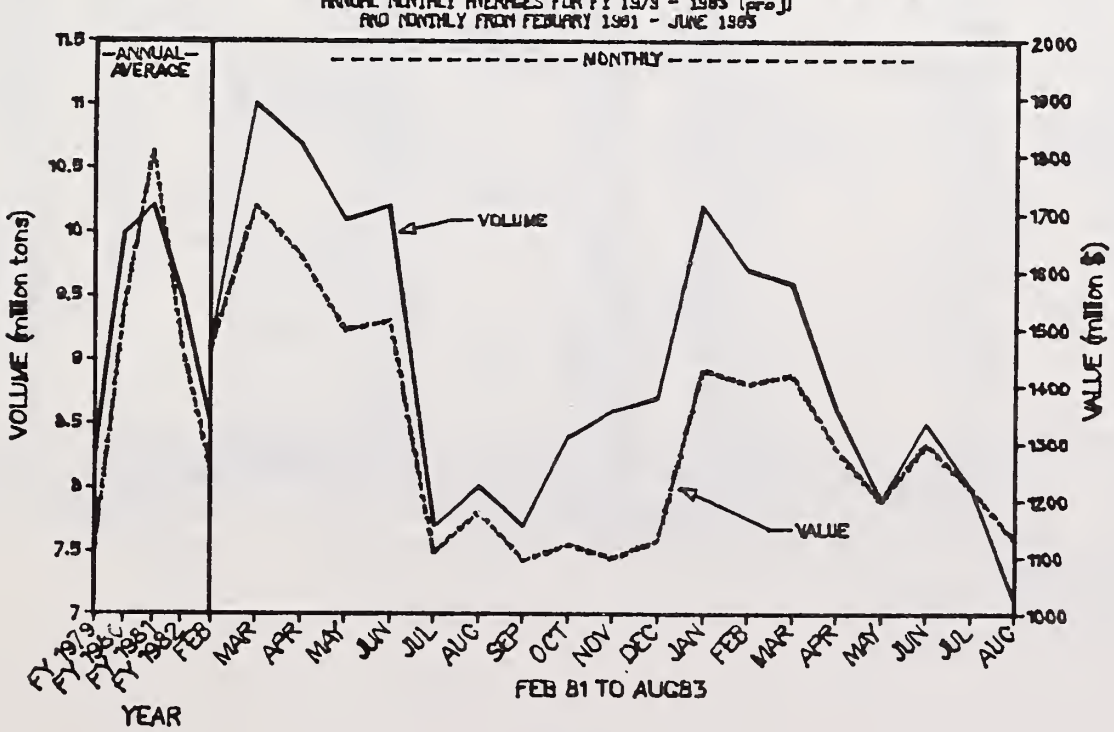
Years	U.S. Exports	World Trade	Major Competitor Exports	Australia Exports	EC Exports	Centrally Planned Coun. Imports	Other Imp. Countries' Feed Util.	Other Imp. Countries' Non-Feed Util.
1968/69	14.7	45.0	16.8	5.4	—	8.0	3.1	86.5
1969/70	16.5	50.0	18.4	7.4	—	10.0	2.4	94.4
1970/71	19.9	55.0	22.7	9.5	—	11.5	2.9	94.6
1971/72	16.9	52.0	23.7	8.7	—	11.6	3.0	100.5
1972/73	31.8	67.0	24.6	5.6	—	25.8	2.7	105.9
1973/74	31.2	63.0	18.3	5.4	—	15.3	1.8	116.7
1974/75	28.3	64.3	21.6	8.3	—	12.3	2.1	116.7
1975/76	31.7	66.7	23.2	7.9	—	17.4	2.1	114.7
1976/77	26.1	63.3	27.0	8.5	—	13.8	6.2	123.7
1977/78	31.6	72.8	29.5	11.1	—	20.1	3.1	126.3
1978/79	32.3	72.0	23.5	6.7	8.8	17.8	3.9	143.4
1979/80	37.2	86.0	34.7	15.0	10.4	27.2	3.6	141.9
1980/81	41.9	94.1	31.5	10.6	14.7	35.8	2.7	147.8
1981/82	48.8	101.3	32.9	11.0	15.5	39.5	4.2	146.6
1982/83	39.9	98.4	37.2	8.5	15.5	37.3	4.8	150.1

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEEDING YEAR

	AUG		CUMULATIVE OCT THRU AUG		ACTUAL EXPORTS	PROJECTED EXPORTS
	FY 82	FY 83	FY 82	FY 83	FY 82	FY 83
WHEAT (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,384	2,390	41,045	33,453	44,607	36,500
Value Per Ton (dollars)	154	161	168	161	166	161
Value (in million dollars)	520	385	6,884	5,387	7,434	5,877
CORN (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	2,857	3,021	46,886	43,494	49,608	46,600
Value Per Ton (dollars)	114	142	121	119	120	120
Value (in million dollars)	326	428	5,665	5,186	5,962	5,592
SORGHUM (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	587	490	5,772	4,776	6,290	5,335
Value Per Ton (dollars)	107	133	120	120	119	120
Value (in million dollars)	63	65	693	575	746	640
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	181	128	1,896	645	2,020	950
Value Per Ton (dollars)	116	133	130	116	128	117
Value (in million dollars)	21	17	247	75	259	111
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,625	3,639	54,554	48,915	57,918	52,885
Value Per Ton (dollars)	113	140	121	119	120	120
Value (in million dollars)	410	510	6,605	5,836	6,967	6,343
RICE (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	358	221	2,622	1,928	2,776	2,150
Value Per Ton	352	394	416	400	414	400
Value (in million dollars)	126	87	1,092	772	1,149	860
PULSES						
Quantity (1000 tons)	27	24	876	425	911	450
Value Per Ton (dollars)	333	458	607	409	601	420
Value (in million dollars)	9	11	532	174	547	189
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS						
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	207	323	1,956	2,978	2,433	3,200
Value Per Ton (dollars)	227	167	243	178	214	181
Value (in million dollars)	47	54	476	531	520	580
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS						
Quantity (1000 tons)	403	497	5,602	6,385	6,000	6,790
Value Per Ton (dollars)	166	167	166	163	166	162
Value (in million dollars)	67	83	931	1,042	998	1,100
TOTAL VOLUME (in thousand tons)	8,004	7,094	106,655	94,084	114,645	102,160
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,179	1,130	16,520	13,742	17,615	14,949

Source: US Census

MONTHLY EXPORT RATES FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
ANNUAL MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR FY 1979 - 1983 (proj)
AND MONTHLY FROM FEBUARY 1981 - JUNE 1983



WHEAT

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of October 26, the official forecast for 1983/84 (June-May) wheat exports--excluding 2 million tons of products--remains at 36.1 million tons.

Shipments and Sales. Shipments of U.S. wheat for the four-week period ending October 22 were up for the second straight month, but the cumulative total for the marketing year still lagged about 2.5 million tons behind last year's level. U.S. wheat sales fell from last month because of the absence of the Soviet Union and India from the market. However, the sales level was still the second highest this calendar year.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Purchasing activity in the world market remained strong, with the notable absence of the Soviet Union and India from the market. China remained active making purchases from both the United States and Australia. The north African wheat importers have all made significant purchases from the EC in the past month. Taiwan has been buying regularly from the United States after having been absent from the market in September; and South Korea remained a strong buyer of U.S. wheat.

RECENT WHEAT AND FLOUR IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN SEPT. 28 AND OCT. 26, 1983

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Quantity (Tons)	Grade 1/	Price Range 2/ ($US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/
10/16	Algeria	EC	120,000	Wheat	159.80 @ 161.00 C&F	Dec-Jan
10/25	Algeria	Optional	33,000	Wheat	161.00 C&F	Dec
10/26	Algeria	EC	30,000	Wheat	161.00 C&F	FH Dec
10/6	China	U.S.	420,000	Wheat	?	83/84
10/27	Cyprus	E.C.	14,000	Wheat	158.00 C&F	Dec
9/30	Brazil	U.S.	35,000	HRW 11%	159.16	Jan
10/12	Brazil	U.S.	132,000	HRW 11%	159.59 @ 159.85	Jan
10/14	Dominican Rep.	U.S.	4,000	HRW	161.49	Jan-Feb
10/14	Dominican Rep.	U.S.	32,000	HRS 14%	178.64 @ 182.93	Nov-Feb
10/14	Ecuador	U.S.	25,000	HRW 12%	?	Nov
10/17	Egypt	EC	200,000	Wheat	154.30 @ 155.90 C&F	Nov-Dec
10/19	Egypt	France	98,550	Flour	?	Nov
10/7	Jordon	U.S.	50,000	HRW	178.50	Jan-Feb
10/4	Korea	U.S.	33,000	White, HRS, HRS	149.80 @ 174.00	Oct-Nov
10/5	Korea	U.S.	35,000	White, HRS, HRS	149.80 @ 174.00	Nov
10/6	Korea	U.S.	50,000	White, HRW, HRS	149.75 @ 175.10	Dec-Jan
10/7	Korea	U.S.	22,000	White, HRW, HRS	149.50 @ 174.85	Nov-Dec
10/12	Korea	U.S.	24,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Nov-Dec
10/14	Korea	U.S.	50,000	Feed Wheat	159.70 C&F	Nov
10/18	Korea	U.S.	24,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Nov-Dec
10/19	Korea	U.S.	16,500	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Nov-Dec
10/21	Korea	U.S.	24,000	White, HRS	Various	Nov-Dec
10/21	Morocco	France	200,000	Wheat	154,00 @ 157.20	Nov-Dec
9/29	Peru	U.S.	60,000	HRW 11%	156.58 @ 156.07	Nov
10/4	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS	177.55	Nov
10/12	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	White	152,73	Dec
10/14	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	SRW	146.15	Nov-Dec
10/17	Spain	France	200,000	Wheat	?	Oct-Dec
10/26	Spain	E.C.	100,000	Wheat	149.00 or 150.00 C&F	Dec-Jan
10/27	Sri Lanka	E.C.	50,000	Wheat	161.43 C&F	Nov-Dec
9/29	Taiwan	U.S.	46,000	White	153.00-156.12	Jan-Jul
10/3	Taiwan	U.S.	34,500	HRS 14%	147.20	Feb
10/4	Taiwan	U.S.	57,500	HRW 12%	165.27 @ 170.07	May-Jul
10/12	Taiwan	U.S.	27,000	HRW 12%	151.47	Jul
10/12	Taiwan	U.S.	27,000	HRW 12%	161.99	Mar
10/13	Taiwan	U.S.	27,000	HRW 12%	169.97	Dec
10/17	Taiwan	U.S.	57,500	HRW 12%	170.38 @ 172.30	?
10/18	Taiwan	U.S.	34,300	HRS 14.5%	180.47 @ 181.35	Mar-Jun
10/24	Tunisia	E.C.	100,000	Wheat	154.00 @ 155.00 C&F	Nov-Dec
10/17	Yemen	Australia	18,000	Standard White	?	?

1/ HRW-Hard Red Winter, HRS-Hard Red Spring, SRW Soft Red Winter, HAD-Hard Amber Durum.
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted.
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments		
4 Weeks Ending	1982/83	1983/84
July 28	3.1	2.8
August 25	3.1	2.0
September 22	2.8	2.5
October 20	2.6	2.9
Cumulative for MY.....	15.7	13.1

Monthly Sales 2/		
4 Weeks Ending	1982/83	1983/84
July 28	2.4	2.1
August 25	4.2	2.4
September 25	2.5	5.5
October 20	2.0	3.1
Cumulative for MY.....	23.3	18.7

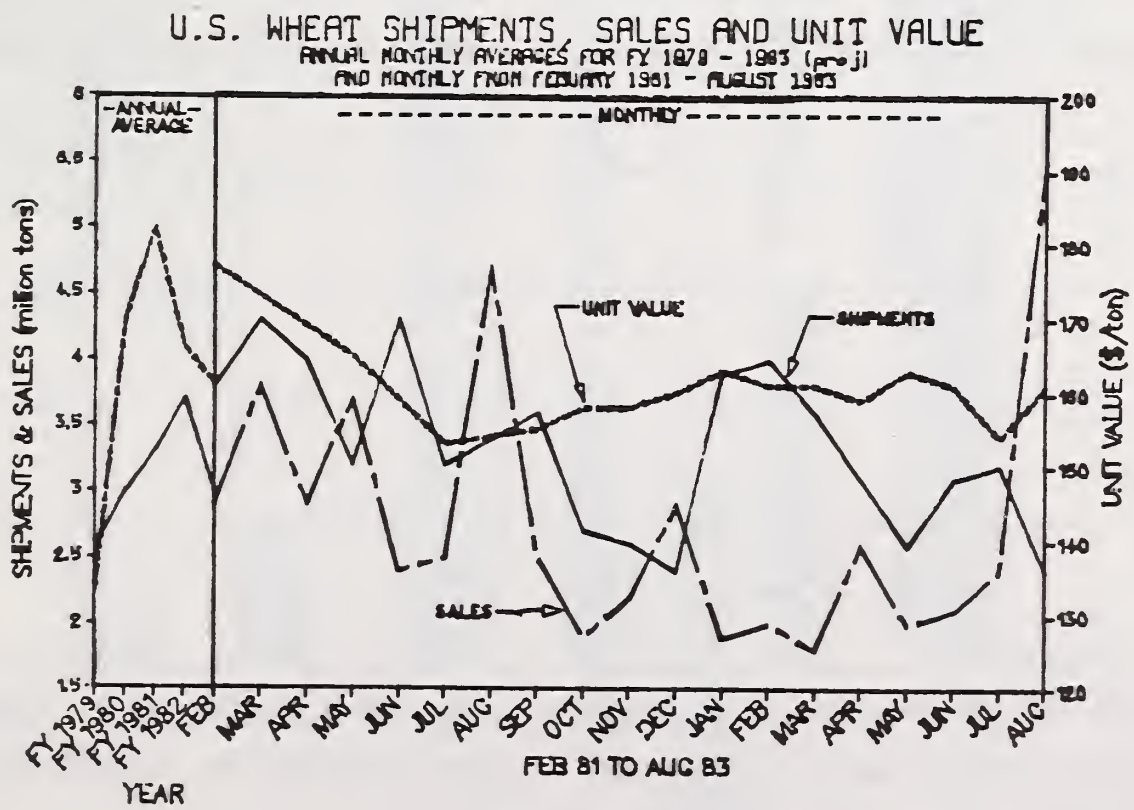
Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates	Million MT	Million BU
Week Ending October 13.....	0.8	28.3
Week Ending October 20.....	0.8	29.2
Official Estimate for Current MY (Grain only).....	36.1	1325
Implied Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.5
Latest Six Weeks Weekly Average.....	0.8	29.0
Marketing Year-To-Date Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.5
Weekly Avg. Extrapolated Annually..	36.1	1325
Balance of Year to Achieve Estimate Implied Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.4

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Sales made since the beginning of the applicable marketing year, including sales for shipment in the next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1982/83-1983/84
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

	Canada		Australia		Argentina		France 2/		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
July 28	1.9	2.1	.7	.3	*	.7	.6	.2	3.2	3.3
August 25	1.6	2.4	.6	.4	*	.4	.2	.7	2.2	3.9
September 22	2.0	2.0	.8	.4	*	.5	.4	N/A	3.2	2.9
October 20	1.6	N/A	.9	.5	*	.3	.5	N/A	3.0	N/A
Total for Season 3/	21.2	21.5	8.0	11.5	7.4	7.5	10.0	10.0	46.0	50.0

1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Excludes intra-EC trade.
3/ Projection for 1983/84.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.

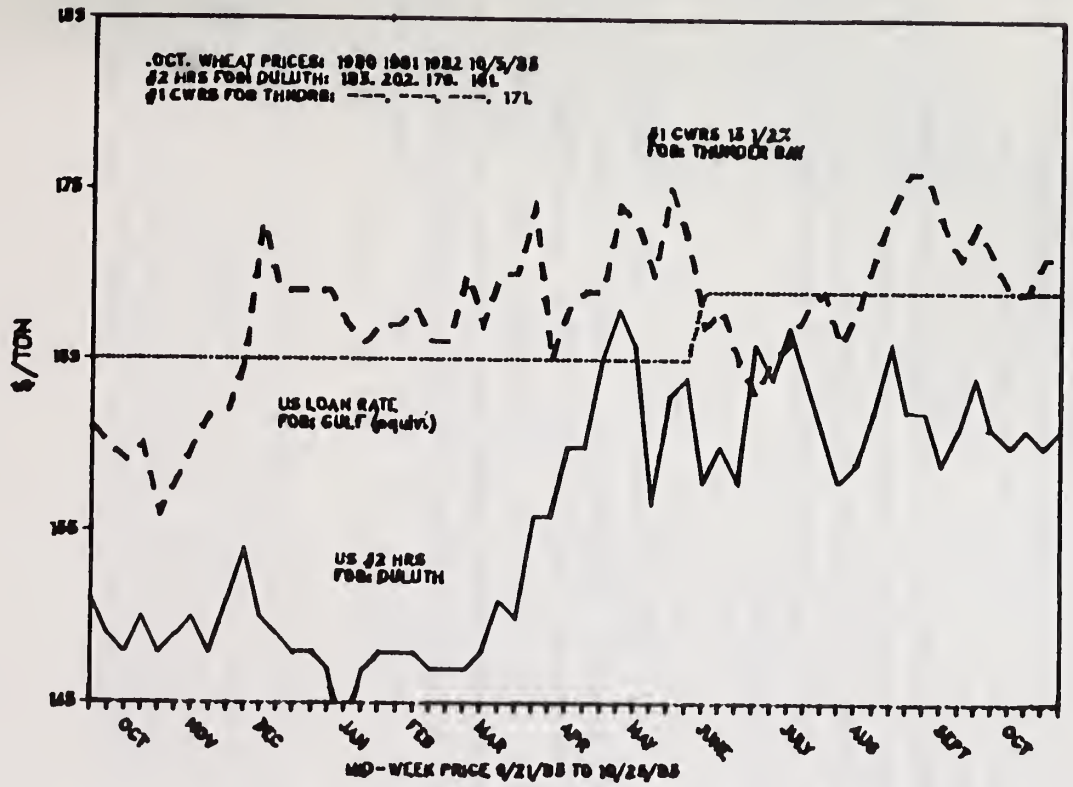


U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
TOTAL EXPORTS FOR 1981/82-1982/83; COMMITMENTS TO DATE FOR 1983/84 WITH COMPARISON TO 1982/83
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

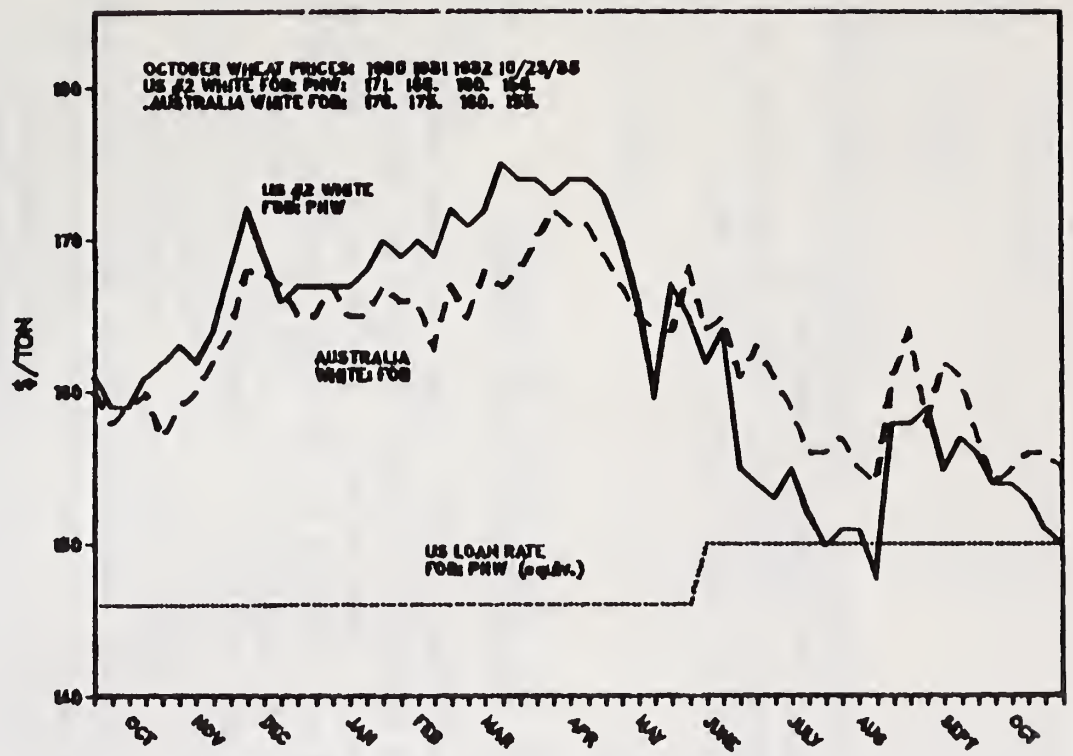
Destination	Marketing Year	Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Soft Red	All White	Durum	Total Exports
EC-10	1981/82	185	1,416	123	5	749	2,478
	1982/83	3	1,162	35	53	495	1,748
	1982/83t	3	764	29	53	407	1,256
	1983/84*	3	690	3	--	145	841
Other W. Europe	1981/82	709	244	1,151	11	97	2,213
	1982/83	343	95	289	4	7	738
	1982/83t	217	85	145	4	5	456
	1983/84*	150	--	192	7	31	380
Eastern Europe	1981/82	22	--	425	--	107	554
	1982/83	--	--	122	--	74	196
	1982/83t	--	--	61	--	51	112
	1983/84*	30	--	283	--	22	335
USSR	1981/82	6,539	--	--	--	--	6,539
	1982/83	3,374	--	--	--	--	3,374
	1982/83t	374	--	--	--	--	374
	1983/84*	2,052	--	--	--	--	2,052
China	1981/82	115	--	7,830	5	--	7,950
	1982/83	386	--	4,938	--	--	5,324
	1982/83t	239	--	4,599	--	--	4,838
	1983/84*	842	--	872	--	--	1,714
Japan	1981/82	1,301	831	60	1,193	32	3,417
	1982/83	1,266	987	20	1,049	--	3,322
	1982/83t	612	513	20	599	--	1,744
	1983/84*	639	574	--	626	--	1,839
India	1981/82	498	--	--	1,082	--	1,580
	1982/83	2,480	--	--	1,405	--	3,885
	1982/83t	1,133	--	--	1,372	--	2,505
	1983/84*	198	--	--	1,027	--	1,225
Rep. of Korea	1981/82	621	149	3	1,048	--	1,821
	1982/83	605	162	--	990	--	1,757
	1982/83t	358	70	--	574	--	1,002
	1983/84*	376	125	2	640	--	1,143
Other Asia and Oceania	1981/82	1,598	1,429	1,008	1,297	--	5,330
	1982/83	2,554	1,858	833	568	1	5,814
	1982/83t	1,717	792	286	759	1	3,555
	1983/84*	1,581	922	190	800	21	3,514
Egypt	1981/82	--	--	--	2,483	--	2,483
	1982/83	--	--	397	1,331	--	1,728
	1982/83t	--	--	--	507	--	507
	1983/84*	--	--	441	227	--	668
Nigeria	1981/82	1,193	118	31	--	--	1,272
	1982/83	918	242	81	--	--	1,241
	1982/83t	522	127	71	--	--	720
	1983/84*	606	107	39	--	--	752
Other Africa	1981/82	526	86	1,329	--	907	2,917
	1982/83	611	95	1,086	--	666	2,458
	1982/83t	364	74	338	--	127	903
	1983/84*	281	3	801	3	488	1,576
Mexico	1981/82	767	--	--	--	--	767
	1982/83	57	--	--	--	--	57
	1982/83t	57	--	--	--	--	57
	1983/84*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brazil	1981/82	2,961	--	126	--	28	3,115
	1982/83	2,113	--	--	--	--	2,113
	1982/83t	1,456	--	--	--	--	1,456
	1983/84*	1,856	--	66	--	--	1,922
Other W. Hemis.	1981/82	2,602	1,257	307	176	315	4,657
	1982/83	2,172	1,464	559	8	271	4,474
	1982/83t	1,466	938	349	8	185	2,946
	1983/84*	1,543	1,005	432	7	223	3,210
Total 2/	1981/82	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	2,242	47,110
	1982/83	16,881	6,065	8,360	5,408	1,514	38,228
	1982/83t	8,834	3,550	6,624	3,433	878	23,320
	1983/84*	10,364	3,583	3,402	3,461	1,031	21,841
MY Projection 1/		17,962	6,123	6,668	5,443	1,904	38,100

t Sales plus accumulated exports as of October 21, 1982, excluding sales for next marketing year.
* Sales plus accumulated exports as of October 20, 1983, excluding sales for next marketing year.
1/ Projection for 1983/84, including flour and products.
2/ Discrepancies due to rounding and sales to unknown destinations.
Source: U.S. Export Sales

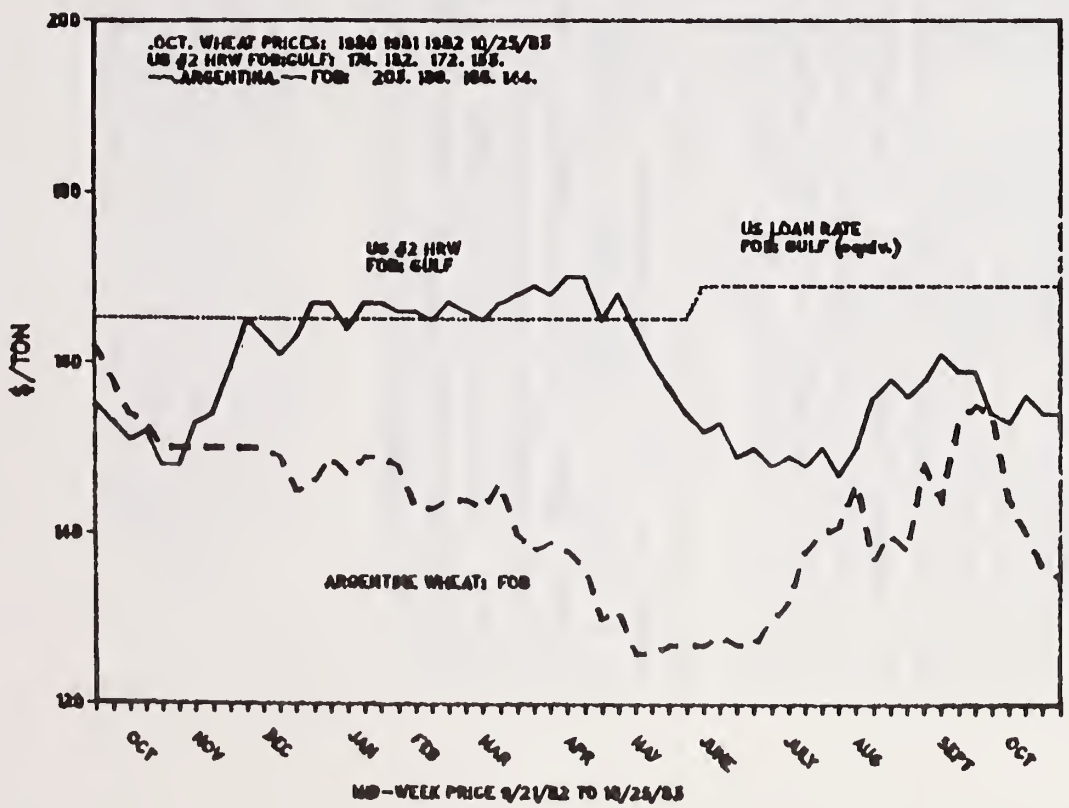
US AND CANADIAN WHEAT EXPORT PRICES



U.S. AND AUSTRALIA WHITE WHEAT EXPORT PRICES

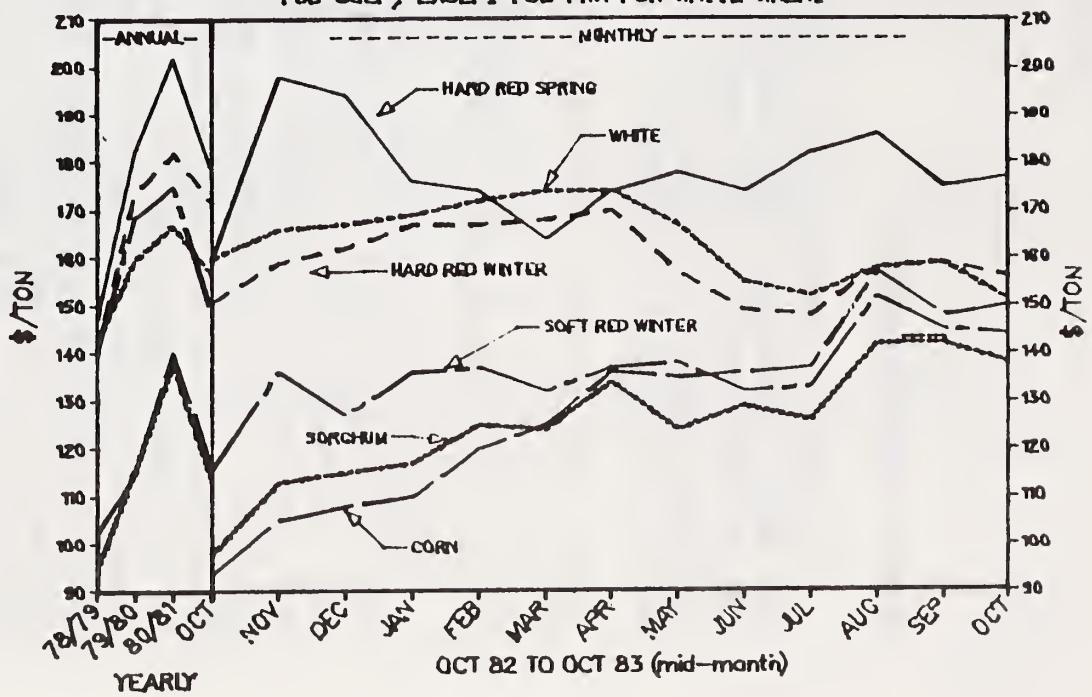


US AND ARGENTINE WHEAT EXPORT PRICES



U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES

FOB GULF, EXCEPT FOB PNW FOR WHITE WHEAT



MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**Lebanon: Reports indicate that the government of Lebanon may be canceling its wheat agreement with Canada, which calls for annual imports of 150,000-200,000 tons of Canadian wheat between 1981-1985. The cancellation of Canadian agreement could help the United States regain its positon as Lebanon's primary supplier.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries Selling Activity and Competitive Practices

**France: To improve its competitive position in the Egyptian flour market, the EC has approved a supplementary export subsidy of over $6/ton on 400,000 tons of French flour recently sold to Egypt. That subsidy would be on top of the regular export subsidy which recently was raised by $2/ton, reaching over $64/ton. The sale therefore will cost the EC nearly $27.5 million of which $2.4 million is the cost of the supplementary subsidy. Subsidies at this level would enable the French to sell flour to Egypt at about $200/ton C&F, as compared to the current U.S. landed price of about $315/ton. In addition, France reportedly has signed a new 3-year credit agreement with Egypt covering $500 million of agricultural products, compared to the 1982/83 credit line of $150 million . The bulk of the credit will likely cover Egyptian purchases of French wheat and flour, the main French agricultural commodities Egypt buys.

**Canada: Preliminary data indicate that Canada broke last season's record wheat and wheat flour export level by nearly 3 million tons. Approximately three-quarters of this growth reflects increased Canadian exports to China, Eastern Europe and the USSR. Canadian exports to China jumped to 4.4 million tons in 1982/83, 1.3 million above the 1981/82 level and 200,000 tons above maximum agreement levels. The next largest increases were to Eastern Europe and the USSR; Canadian wheat exports to these countries increased by 1.2 million tons with new GDR business and substantially increased Soviet buying more than offsetting the sharp fall in Polish trade.

The Canadians, however, also increased wheat exports to a number of other countries this past season. Brazil took about 200,000 tons more this season and exports to Indonesia and Syria reached about 200,000 tons each, the highest levels in many years. Canadian increased exports to other countries include somewhat more movement to Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Yemen, and the United States. Canadian wheat exports, however, did experience a decline of about 500,000 tons to Africa in 1982/83, primarily due to lower exports to Egypt.

CANADIAN WHEAT EXPORTS BY DESTINATION 1/
(AUGUST/JULY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Preliminary
Italy	.9	.5	.7	.8	.5	.6
United Kingdom	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1
Total EC	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9
Other Western Europe	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	.2
Poland	.7	.6	1.5	1.1	1.7	.6
GDR	2/	.1	2/	2/	—	.3
USSR	2.1	1.4	2.6	4.0	5.0	7.0
Algeria	.5	.3	.6	.7	.6	.5
Egypt	.4	.1	--	--	.3	—
Total Africa	1.4	.8	1.0	.9	1.4	.9
Iran	--	--	.1	.1	.1	.1
Iraq	.2	.1	.4	.5	.3	.3
Syria	.3	--	2/	--	--	.2
Bangladesh	.2	.3	.4	.1	.3	.3
PRC	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.9	3.1	4.4
Japan	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Indonesia	--	--	2/	--	2/	.2
Brazil	.8	.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
Cuba	.5	.5	.9	.7	.7	.9
Mexico	.1	2/	.1	2/	.2	.2
Other	.8	.4	.6	.3	.4	.6
Wheat	15.2	12.3	15.2	15.6	18.0	21.0
Flour	.8	.8	.6	.7	.5	.4
Total Wheat and Flour	16.0	13.1	15.8	16.3	18.4	21.4

1/ Includes Durum.
2/ Less than 50,000 tons.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission

**Australia: It appears that Australia is in a good position to increase sales to above average levels to three major wheat markets. The USSR, China, and Egypt have normally represented about half of total Australian wheat exports. With possible Australian sales to these three markets running in the 6-7 million-ton range in 1984, Australia will likely reach the current forecase for October-September 1983/84 wheat exports of 13 million tons.

Australia has been aggressively marketing its expected record wheat crop. Reports indicate that an Australian-Soviet grain agreement will likely be signed this year, although there is no information available concerning the possible terms. Australia had been the only major grain exporter that did not have a grain agreement with the USSR. Australia sold the Soviets 1 million tons of wheat from their drought reduced crop last season; however, Australian wheat exports to the USSR had averaged about 2 million tons annually through the December-November 1978/79-1981/82 period.

The Australians also announced an additional 1.3 million-ton wheat sale to China. A 1.5 million-ton sale had been announced in July, bringing expected 1984 exports to 2.5 million; the Australian-Chinese grain agreement stipulates a 1.5-2.5 million-ton annual wheat export level. Australia had shipped only 230,000 tons of wheat to China in calendar 1983 though an additional 300,000

tons of recent sales are expected to move by the end of December. Australia had exported about 2 million tons of wheat to China in CY 1982.

Reports indicate that Egypt has purchased 2 million tons of Australian wheat for CY 1984, double the sales this past season. Australia has a grain agreement with Egypt for a 1 million-ton annual minimum trade level.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT EXPORTS
(DECEMBER/NOVEMBER--MILLION TONS)

Destination	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 1/ Through August
USSR	1.3	2.9	1.7	2.1	1.0
China	2.7	2.3	1.2	2.1	.8
Egypt	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.4
Other	6.2	6.2	5.0	6.4	3.9
Total	11.7	13.2	9.5	12.7	7.1 2/

1/ Marketing year changed to October/September.
2/ Forcast.

**Argentina: Argentina's efforts to stimulate sagging durum production and exports appears to be reversing the steady decline of the past 10 years. The Argentine Grain Board guaranteed that it would buy, if necessary, the entire 1983/84 durum crop at a premium of not less than 25 percent above the reference price for bread wheat. The guarantee has resulted in an increase in durum area and production prospects. However, it does not appear that the increase is enough to enable Argentina to meet its annual export commitment to Algeria of 50,000-100,000 tons. Argentina has not been able to fulfill this commitment for the past few years, though it is likely to ship some quantities this season.

Up until recently, Argentine durum had not been included in the reference price system, a guaranteed minimum payment level. However, Argentine durum production has declined from about 10 percent of total production 10 years ago to only about 1 percent in 1982/83. The continuation of this policy over the next few seasons could stimulate Argentine durum production and increase exports to Algeria and other North African and Middle Eastern markets.

ARGENTINE WHEAT AND DURUM PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS
(DECEMBER/NOVEMBER--1,000 TONS)

Year	Wheat Production		Wheat Exports	
	Total	Durum	Total	Durum
1973/74	6,560	610	1,582	281
1974/75	5,970	410	1,784	204
1975/76	8,570	555	3,162	169
1976/77	11,000	426	5,900	377
1977/78	5,700	300	1,775	184
1978/79	8,100	359	4,080	146
1979/80	8,100	203	4,755	106
1980/81	7,780	201	3,845	100
1981/82	8,300	90	3,629	5
1982/83	14,500	100	9,800	10
1983/84 1/	11,500	130	7,500	40

1/ Forecast.
Source: IWC data and last three years from FAS Grain & Feed Reports

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**EC: The EC intends to sell about 5 million tons of intervention wheat stocks in the domestic market as quickly as possible to reduce storage costs and help alleviate its tight financial position. According to EC regulations, those sales must be made at the reference (support) price plus 1 percent or the market price, whichever is higher. Since market prices are currently below the reference price in countries where stocks are concentrated, those wheat stocks may be too expensive for sale to the compound feed industry. Moreover, a near-record wheat harvest and large carryover stocks from last year's record harvest will provide the compound feed industry with ample supplies for the next several months. Thus, the additional 5 million tons overhanging the market is expected to further depress domestic prices and intensify pressure to export those stocks.

**Nigeria: Reports indicate that Nigeria continues to face a very tight credit situation and future wheat purchases are likely to be limited by credit availability. Flour mills that had bought about 200,000 tons of U.S. wheat last year have recently purchased 40,000 tons of Canadian wheat. The Canadians offered a confirmed letter of credit to cover freight cost, as well as the FOB cost of the wheat. The French are also seeking a share of the market and are offering similar terms.

**Morocco: The French have extended a one-time credit line sufficient to cover Morocco's recent 200,000-ton wheat tender. Terms are reported as identical to the French credit offered in November 1982: an interest rate of 9.37 percent, a 1-year grace period, and a repayment schedule of 3 years in 6 month installments.

**Yemen Arab Republic: The Australian Wheat Board has reported that Yemen has ordered 18,000 tons of wheat, the first purchase since 1982. Yemen has an agreement to purchase 250,000 tons of Australian wheat annually; however, since January 1983, Yemen has turned to the United States for its wheat supplies. Indications are that Yemen may have also bought French and Canadian wheat.

**Spain: Reports indicate that Spanish wheat imports may increase significantly by the end of the calendar year. The Spanish government has approved importation of up to 750,000 tons of soft wheat by the end of December, more than double Spanish wheat imports in previous years. The imports are needed to ease the tight supply situation developing because of the increasing use of wheat for feed. Apparently, wheat has been supplementing a short feed grain supply situation. Reports indicate that Spain may have purchased 200,000-500,000 tons of French wheat on favorable terms. In past years the United States had supplied the bulk of Spanish wheat import needs, of which a sizable portion was durum. Spain has not purchased any U.S. wheat to date.

SPANISH WHEAT IMPORTS
(CALENDAR YEAR--1,000 TONS)

Origin	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
U.S.	55	164	145	303	125	127
Other	149	63	80	2	16	--
Total	204	227	225	305	141	127

**Bangladesh: The United States may face increased competition for commercial sales to Bangladesh in 1983/84, given growing competitor supplies. The United States is the largest single food donor to Bangladesh, suppling over half the commercial sales in 1982/83. However, Bangladesh will purchase from the cheapest source, C&F basis, or on the best credit terms, in order to maxmimize its limited foreign exchange reserves. U.S. sales to Bangladesh in 1982/83 were a mix of cash, GSM-102, and blended credit. EC sales were about half cash, reported at U.S. $149.79/ton C&F, and half deferred payment at U.S. $158.80 per ton with an interest rate of 14 percent and maturity at 360 days. India also loaned Bangladesh 103,000 tons of wheat at an interest rate of 6 percent in kind with a two-and-a-half year repayment period.

BANGLADESH WHEAT IMPORTS
(JULY/JUNE--1,000 TONS)

Origin	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Preliminary
			Concessional			
US	460	418	741	273	452	315
Canada	262	207	156	142	100	251
EC	250	175	171	176	168	194
Australia	50	52	103	78	112	49
W.F.P.	239	217	152	40	278	36
Other	7	29	31	25	1	—
Total	1,268	1,098	1,345	733	1,111	845
			Commercial			
US	--	--	372	260	--	383
EC	--	--	--	--	--	196
Australia	--	--	300	--	--	--
India	--	21	29	--	--	--
Other	97	--	--	--	--	103
Total	97	21	701	260	--	682
Total Wheat Imports	1,365	1,119	2,055	993	1,111	1527

Source: Grain and Feed Update, Dhaka; Sept. 8, 1983.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

**Australia: The Australian Minister for Primary Industry recently announced the guaranteed minimum wheat price for the 1983/84 season of A$150/ton (about US$137/ton), 6 percent above 1982/83 levels. The increased payment level was primarily due to the relative weakness of the Australian dollar to the U.S. dollar, which had in effect increased Australian export returns. The guaranteed minimum price represents 95 percent of the average combined estimated returns from the current pool and the two preceeding pools, with the annual change limited to no more than 15 percent. The guaranteed price is an initial producer payment which is adjusted to reflect transportation costs and various levies.

**South Africa: South African wheat producer prices have recently been announced for the 1983/84 season at the same level as last year at R275/ton, or about US$244. Recently improved prospects for the upcoming crop relieved some of the pressure to increase payments to farmers. An additional payment of R20/ton, however, will be paid to farmers on the 1982/83 crop deliveries, to help farmers partially recover from recent drought losses. Adding the additional payment to the 1982/83 crop, instead of increasing the new season's price, helps keep the local selling price in line, inflation under control, and does not provide a stimulus for further expansion of wheat production. South African wheat production and utilization are fairly in balance. Over the longer term South Africa is expected to become a regular net importer of wheat. However, South Africa exported about 150,000 tons of wheat in October-September 1982/83 and is currently expected to export about 80,000 tons in 1983/84. Given high producer prices, wheat exports incur heavy losses, currently estimated at R160/ton, or about US$142/ton.

SOUTH AFRICAN WHEAT PRODUCER PRICES

Marketing Year October/September	Producer Price/Ton Rand	Dollars	Percent Change
1977/78	121	139	
1978/79	136	159	+12
1979/80	185	229	+36
1980/81	215	260	+16
1981/82	241	241	+12
1982/83 1/	275	239	+14
1983/84	275	244	0

1/ Additional R20 payment brings total 1982/83 payment to R295/ton

**Major Exporters: The latest internal support price for the principal world wheat exporters, basis individual marketing year, are listed on the following page. Prices are not strictly comparable because of quality differences and because U.S., Argentine and EC prices are on a local delivery point basis, while Canadian and Australian prices are basis export position. For example, in terms of quality differentials, the Canadian price in 1982/83 is for No.1 CWRS, which only represented 25 percent of the 1982 crop; Canadian No.2 CWRS was discounted by approximately C$6 per ton and No.3 CWRS by about C$11 per ton. EC prices given below do not include monthly storage payments that all producers receive.

MAJOR EXPORTER SUPPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT

Exporter	1982/83 U.S.$ Equivalent		1982/83 Local Currency	1983/84 U.S.$ Equivalent		1983/84 Local Currency
	per bu	per ton	per ton	per bu	per ton	per ton
U.S. (loan)	3.55	130	130 ($)	3.65	134	134 ($)
(reserve loan)	4.00	147	147	3.65	134	134
Argentina (reference)	2.13	78	860,000 (M$N) 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A
Australia (min. pay.)	3.69	136	141 ($A)	3.72	137	150 (A$)
(final pay.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canada (initial pay.)	3.87	142	175 (Can$)	3.75	138	170 (C$)
(final pay.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EC (intervention)	4.68	172	179 (ECU)	4.39	161	185
(reference)	5.47	201	209	5.10	187	215

1/ Current price; prices can be adjusted monthly. Caution should be taken when using this price in US$ equivalent, because of the volatility of the Argentine exchange rate.

N/A Not available.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITY

**U.S. Wheat Associates Wheat Quality Seminars: U.S. Wheat Associates is currently conducting wheat quality seminars in major U.S. wheat marketing areas such as Latin America, Asia, Europe, and Africa. Information is provided to state grain importing agencies, private importers, millers, and other interested parties in foreign nations regarding the quality and supply availability of the 1983 U.S. wheat crop. The composition of the members of the U.S. Wheat Associates sponsored teams that visit these markets may vary somewhat, depending upon specific interests such as: wheat class, emphasis on quality versus price, etc. However, the wheat quality team members include 4 to 5 experts who are able to discuss various aspects of wheat production, handling, and processing.

A typical wheat quality team includes (1) a member of the U.S. Wheat Associates headquarters staff who leads the team and who provides information on the world demand and supply situation for wheat, U.S. domestic wheat policy and USDA or other governmental programs that facilitate wheat export sales such as direct credit or credit quarantees; (2) a botanist or plant breeder who works with specialized wheat varieties of different classes such as white, hard red winter, soft red winter, and the spring wheats; (3) a milling technician, or cereal chemist, or an individual who is knowledgeable about mill operations and correct handling of wheat in order to obtain optimum quality charactertics of U.S. wheat; and (4) an individual who is knowledgeable about U.S. wheat grading and inspection procedures.

U.S. Wheat Associates has been conducting U.S. wheat quality seminars in foreign markets for the past 8 years. The experience has shown that the education and good will imparted from these seminars has proved to be a very effective means of promoting increased sales of U.S. wheat.

CORN AND SORGHUM

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

Export Forecast. The U.S. corn export forecast for the 1983/84 (October/September) marketing year was lowered again from 48.5 million tons (excluding products) to 47.2 million tons. Tighter domestic supplies caused by lower than expected carry-in stocks is expected to maintain pressure on prices and could cause a further dampen import demand.

U.S. sorghum exports in 1983/84 (October/September) are still projected at 6.35 million tons (250 million bushels), 22 percent higher than exports in 1982/83.

Shipments and Sales. U.S. shipments of corn continue to be sluggish although for the four-week period ending October 20, they were slightly ahead of last year's pace. U.S. corn sales, however, have declined sharply from the pace of earlier months. Sorghum exports continue strong and sales have picked up the last 4 weeks as sorghum prices have fallen, particularly relative to corn.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

The USSR was absent from the market after having made large purchases during September. Taiwan purchased significant amounts of U.S. corn after having made only minor purchases of corn from the United States and sorghum from Australia last month. South Korea also increased its presence in the market, and Egypt purchased corn from the United States for the first time in two months.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN SEPT. 29 AND OCT. 27, 1983

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Quantity (Tons)	Grade 1/	Price Range 2/ ($US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/
10/14	Egypt	U.S.	150,000	Corn	?	Nov-Dec
10/24	Israel	U.S.	22,000	Sorghum	130.90	Nov-Dec
9/30	Korea Rep.	U.S.	200,000	Corn	156.09 @ 156.19	Oct-Mar
10/6	Korea Rep.	U.S.	50,000	#3 YC	153.75	Nov-Dec
10/14	Korea Rep.	Argentina	50,000	Sorghum	155.79 C&F	Dec
10/17	Korea Rep.	Thailand	50,000	Corn	?	Oct-Nov
9/29	Mexico	U.S.	129,000	#2 YC	?	Nov
10/4	Mexico	U.S.	165,000	Sorghum	?	Oct-Nov
10/24	Peru	U.S.	20,000	#2 YC	151.77	Nov
10/26	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	153.56	Nov-Dec
10/14	Portugal	U.S.	7,000	Corn	153.25	Nov
10/13	Taiwan	U.S.	150,000	Corn	158.46 @ 158.76	Jan-Feb
10/17	Taiwan	U.S.	153,000	#2 YC	159.42 @ 160.73	Feb-Mar
10/20	Taiwan	U.S.	27,000	#2 YC	151.89	Dec
10/20	Taiwan	U.S.	168,000	#2 YC	156.29 @ 157.13	Feb-Mar
10/27	Taiwan	U.S.	120,000	YC	157.83 @ 158.11	Mar-Apr

1/ YC=Yellow Corn and YS=Yellow Sorghum.
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted.
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments	CORN		SORGHUM	
4 Weeks Ending	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 28	2.8	3.0	.7	.4
August 25	2.9	2.8	.5	.5
September 22	2.6	3.4	.4	.5
Total for MY	51.4	48.0	6.7	5.7
	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	3.3	3.4	.5	.6
Cumul. in MY	2.5	2.3	.4	.3

Monthly Sales 2/	CORN		SORGHUM	
4 Weeks Ending	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 28	4.0	4.1	.5	.4
August 25	4.0	5.3	.3	.9
September 22	3.9	4.8	.9	.3
Total for MY	52.7	49.4	7.0	5.9
	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	4.6	3.0	.5	.6
Cumul. in MY	13.1	19.1	2.4	1.7

Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates (Million)	CORN		SORGHUM	
	MT	BU	MT	BU
Week Ending October 13.....	.9	36.2	.07	2.7
Week Ending October 20.....	.9	36.2	.16	6.4
Official Estimate for Current MY (Grain Only).....	47.2	1858	6.35	250
Implied Weekly Average.....	.9	35.7	.12	4.8
Latest Six Weeks Weekly Average.....	.8	33.2	.10	3.8
Marketing Year-To-Date Weekly Average.....	.8	33.2	.10	3.8
Weekly Avg. Extrapolated Annually.	43.8	1726	5.03	198
Balance of Year to Achieve Estimate Implied Weekly Average.....	.9	36.1	.12	4.9

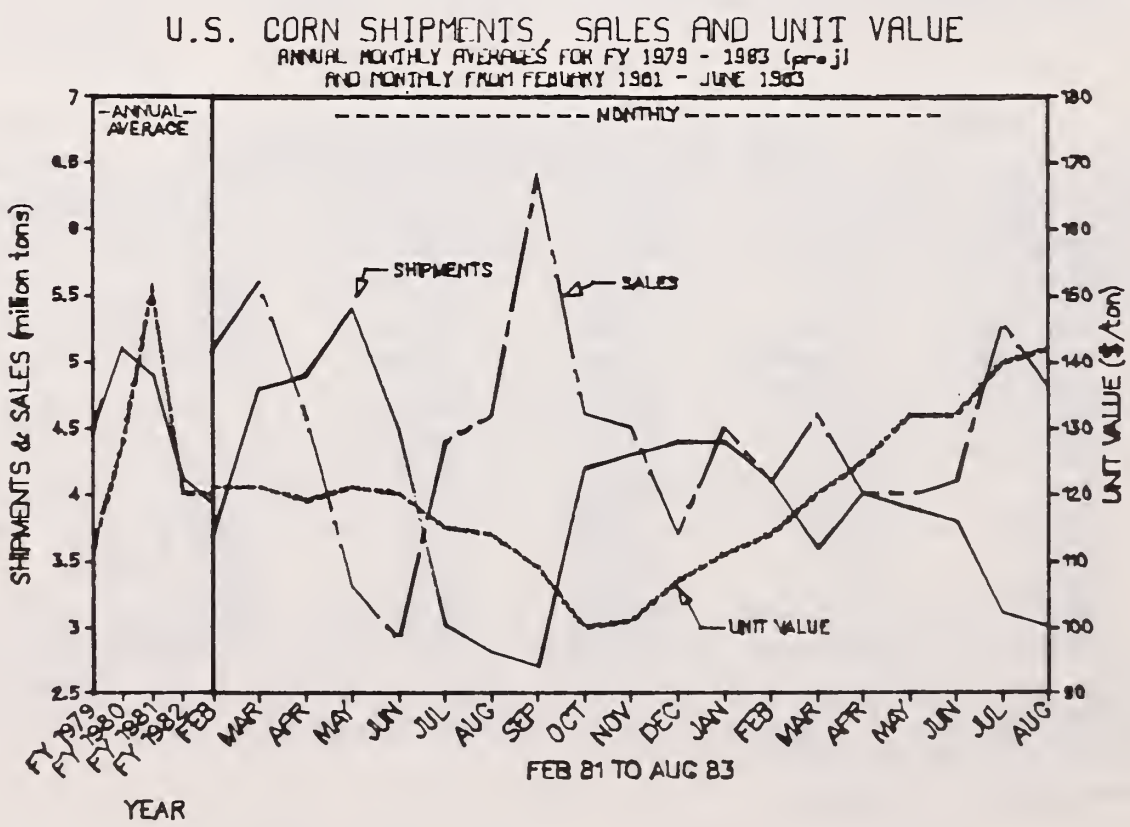
1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Sales made since the beginning of the applicable marketing year, including sales for shipment in the next marketing year.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.
Source: Export Sales; FGIS

2649G pg 1

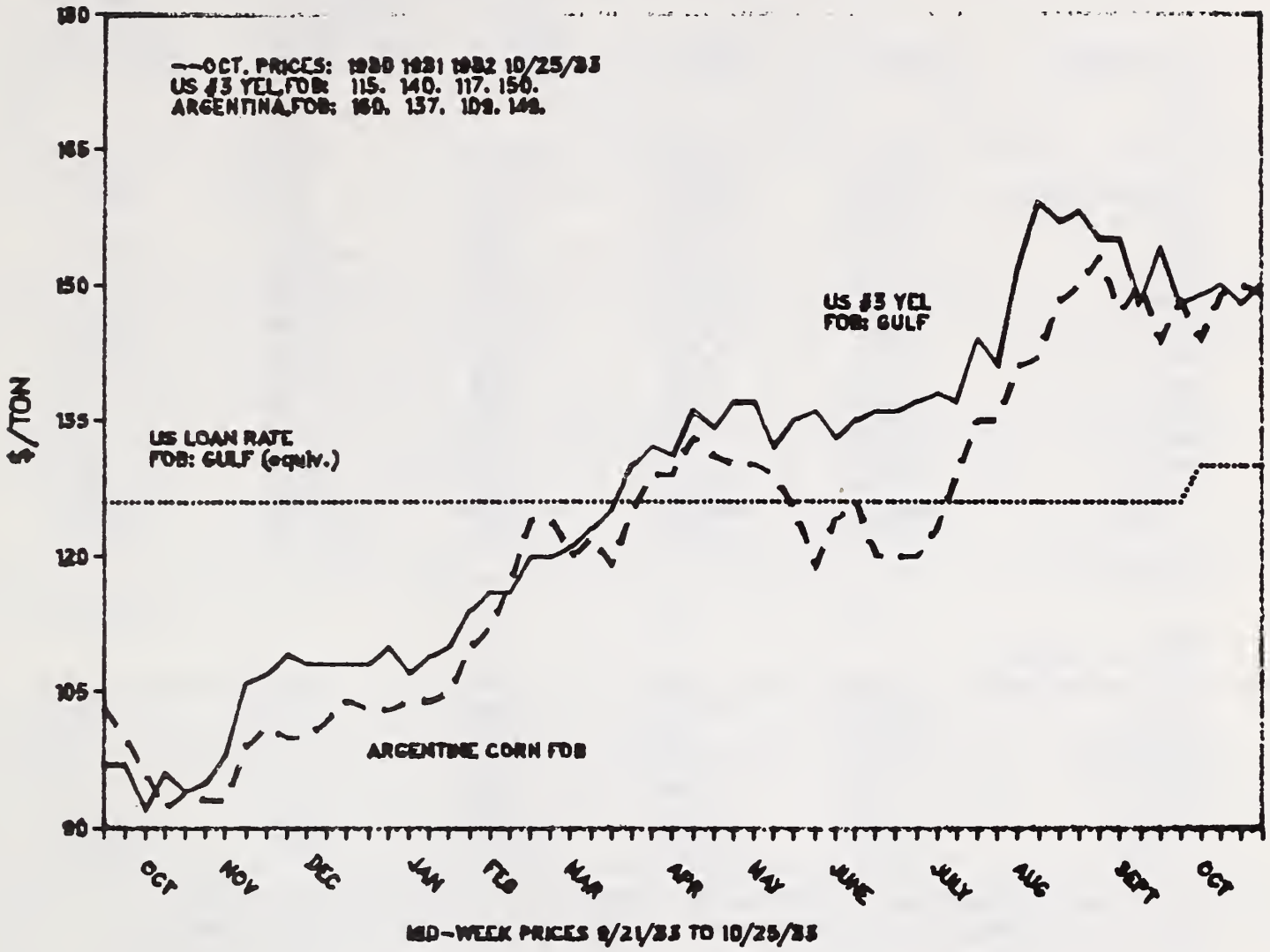
CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1982/83-1983/84
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

	SORGHUM		CORN					
	Argentina		Argentina		Thailand		TOTAL	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 28	.5	.6	.6	1.1	*	.1	1.1	1.8
August 25	.9	.6	.3	.7	.1	.1	1.3	1.4
September 22	.3	.3	.1	.4	.1	.1	.5	.8
4 Weeks Ending	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	NA	.4	NA
Total for Season 2/	5.0	5.6	6.5	5.0	2.3	2.8	13.8	13.4

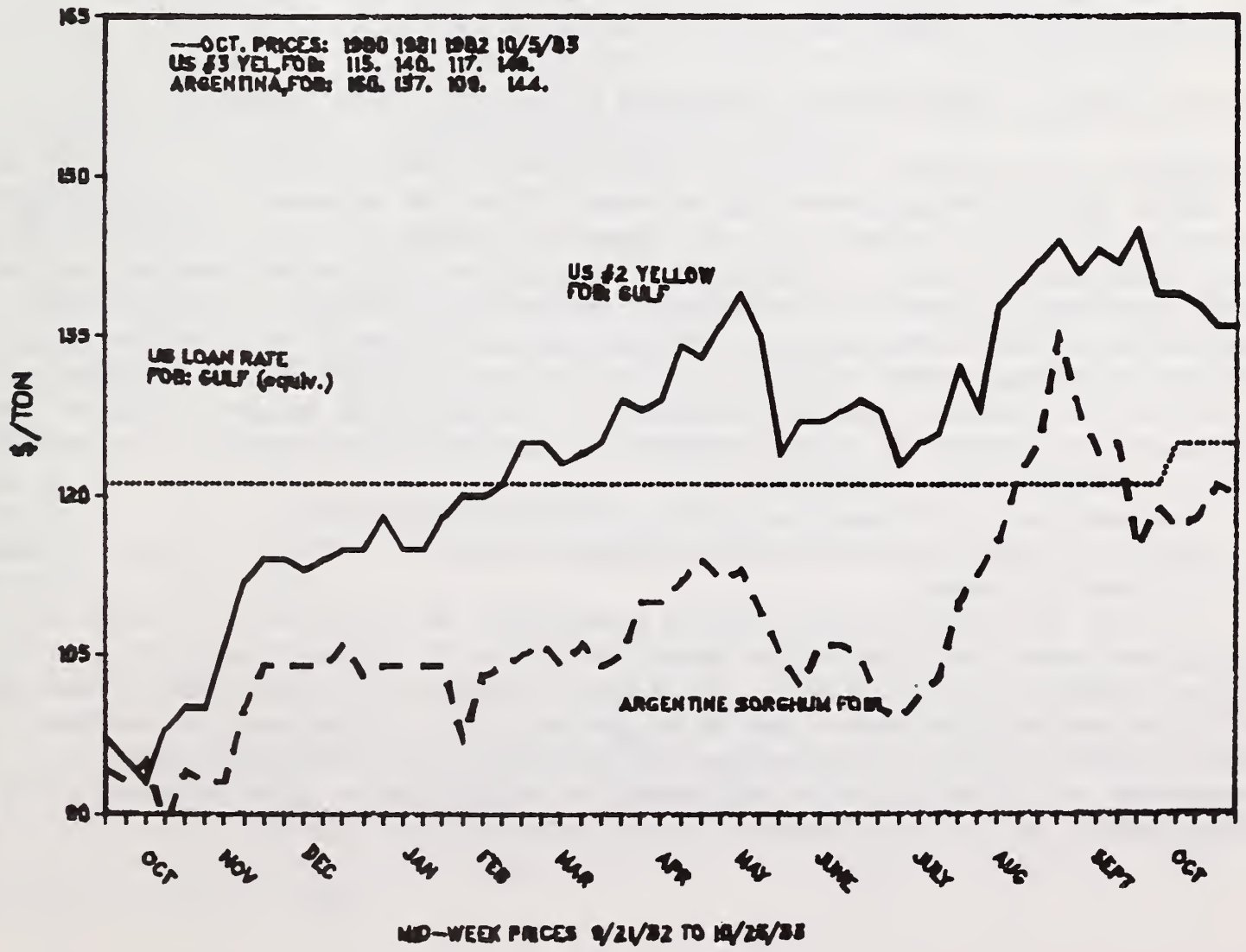
N/A Not available
1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Projection for 1983/84.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.



U.S. AND ARGENTINE CORN EXPORT PRICES



U.S. AND ARGENTINE SORGHUM EXPORT PRICES



U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Actual Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 10/21/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 10/20/83 1/
CORN					
EC	9,185	6,997	4,033	280	545
Other W. Europe	5,503	6,579	5,190	873	1,382
Eastern Europe	6,741	3,607	1,471	702	381
USSR	4,947	7,499	3,208	1,601	2,475
China	725	1,117	2,175	1,546	--
Japan	12,586	10,588	14,524	3,830	7,790
Taiwan	1,502	1,718	2,971	1,129	1,500
Rep. of Korea	2,304	2,690	3,815	756	780
Egypt	1,129	1,348	1,638	219	313
Canada	1,050	800	720	66	3
Mexico	3,832	554	4,305	41	461
Venezuela	692	414	841	8	299
Others	8,694	5,698	3,102	2,064	3,169
Total	59,368	49,609	47,993	13,115	19,098
SORGHUM					
Spain	179	790	149	65	63
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	595	540	286	83	8
Japan	2,725	2,437	926	423	683
Mexico	2,647	544	3,196	1,342	553
Venezuela	501	713	231	--	35
Israel	449	368	432	93	278
Others	606	898	501	366	54
Total	7,702	6,290	5,721	2,372	1,674

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Special Report: South Africa Considers Modifying Maize Marketing System

Substantial maize export losses in recent years have prompted a new look at the South African maize marketing system. There is interest in modifying the current system to eliminate export losses in the future and to better utilize land. With these goals in mind, the South African Maize Producers Association (NAMPO) recently announced a number of recommended changes, including the institution of delivery quotas. The quotas, which would be based on each producer's average maize deliveries for the period 1979/80 to 1982/83, are linked to the producer, whether or not he owns the land and would be an inducement to counter the trend towards expansion into marginal lands. The recent recommendations include:

(A) that the one channel marketing system be retained;

(B) that quotas be determined for the delivery of white and yellow maize to the domestic market.

(C) that the quota system should preferably be regarded as a temporary arrangement, and that the Maize Board, if it is of the opinion that the necessary structural changes in the industry have been made, can recommend to the Minister that the quota system be phased out. If, however, the Maize Board considers that the structural adjustment of the maize industry is proceeding too slowly, it can recommend to the Minister that producers be authorized to sell their quotas to one another.

(D) that the state accept responsibility for the accumulated deficit of R223 million (about US$198 million) in the Maize Board's stabilization account, representing export losses in recent years. For its part, the maize industry would accept responsibility for storage expenses (also in respect of maize sold locally) and gradually add these expenses (in respect of the portion sold locally) to the local selling prices. The state's subsidiztion of storage expenses on locally consumed maize, therefore, will also be phased out;

(E) that the prices of maize (white and yellow) sold for local consumption under the delivery quotas will be determined on the same basis as at present. The object, however, is eventually to do away with the fixed-price system for maize produced for domestic use;

(F) that maize produced for export will be handled in an export pool. Farmers would receive an advance payment for maize delivered for export purposes, and a final payment on the winding-up of each pool;

(G) that maize exports be promoted by suitable export incentives, in order to partially compensate for the cost-raising effect of the industrial protection policy which limits maize producers' ability to compete in the export market.

These recommendations are now to be debated and are not expected to have an impact on the crop currently being planted for marketing in May-April 1984/85. However, if instituted, these measures could have a depressing effect on corn production in the medium-term. Farmers would still be free to produce as much corn as they wish, but would only be assured of a reasonable return on the portion of their crop sold locally under the quota system. Additional production would either go to the export pool with a possible low return or be stored and used on the farm for livestock production. Due to the major role corn production plays in the agricultural economy, the new dispensation could have far reaching effects on other production sectors, possibly encouraging over-production in wheat, livestock products, and oilseeds, which would also face substantial export losses. It will also affect the present storage, handling, and transportion infrastructure.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**South Korea: Reports indicate Korea is diversifying its coarse grain purchases to some degree, possibly in response to current high U.S. corn prices. In past years, Korea purchased virtually all of its coarse grain from the United States; in October-September 1982/83 only about 75,000 tons of a total of about 4 million tons were non-U.S. origin grain. Recently however, Korea has purchased 130,000 tons of Canadian rye; 55,000 tons of Thai corn and about 125,000 tons of Argentine and Australian sorghum. Korea has also purchased 21,500 tons of feed wheat from New Zealand and an additional 50,000 tons at sellers option, the first such purchases since 1978. Speculation is that Korea could buy more feed wheat in coming months if wheat retains its price advantage over corn. The New Zealand wheat was purchased in late August at US$162.65/ton C&F.

**Egypt: Egypt apparently is in the market for significant quantities of sorghum for the first time; reports indicate that the Sudan has agreed to sell 200,000 tons of sorghum to Egypt. In previous years, the Egyptians had imported only neglible quantities of sorghum and Sudan had exported surplus supplies primarily to Saudi Arabia. This Egyptian action follows earlier reports of a 180,000-ton purchase of Argentine corn. Virtually all of Egypt's past coarse grain imports had been U.S. corn, at about 1-1.5 million tons annually in recent years.

**Zimbabwe: Starting October 3, Zimbabwe's Grain Marketing Board began rationing the country's remaining 1983 corn supplies. The rationing is implemented as a 5 percent reduction in the monthly allocation to mills. The system is designed to stretch limited supplies through April 30, 1984 when the new crop harvest will begin. Reports have noted that this marks the first time corn supplies have been rationed in Zimbabwe. Corn is a staple item in the population's diet and Zimbabwe has suffered through 2 years of drought reduced crops, as has all of Southern Africa. Zimbabwe has typically exported 300,000-500,000 tons of surplus production annually to surrounding areas. The extreme crop shortfall and current evidence of increasingly tight supply may still require corn imports by Zimbabwe to get through the next 6 months.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

**Egypt: Over the past few years, the U.S. Feed Grain Council (USFGC) has worked on a demonstration project in Egypt that could have major implications for red meat availabilities and feedgrain consumption throughout Africa and Asia. The project involves the use of milk replacer to feed water buffalo calves to normal slaughter weights, rather than slaughter at 1 to 3 days of age. The demonstration has proved successful in increasing profitability for buffalo calf feeders and in supplying additional red meat to the Egyptian consumer. In the next three years, as this method of rearing buffalo calves expands from demonstration to more widespread use in Egypt, it could lead to additional annual feedgrain imports of more than 600,000 tons. The general use of this technology just received an additional boost, as the Egyptian Government announced an incentive program for feeders to shift to feeding milk replacer to buffalo calves.

As impressive as the acceptance of this technology in Egypt is to potential US exports, the long-term potential lies in convincing other developing countries with large buffalo herds to adopt these feeding practices as well. At an estimated 4,800 pounds of grain consumption apiece to reach slaughter weight and a world buffalo herd estimated in the hundreds of million, the widespread use of this technology has significant additional potential for expansion of U.S. feedgrain exports.

Special Report: A Model Feed Mill in China

The United States Feed Grain Council will finance the establishment of a plant at Nanjing, China to manufacture vitamin/mineral/protein concentrate pre-mixes for non-ruminant animal and poultry feed. Aside from the manufacture of pre-mixes, which will be distributed to swine and poultry producers in the Nanjing area to mix with locally grown grain, the facility will be used as a model to demonstrate and train technicians from all regions of China in the latest feeding and feed manufacturing techniques. The Chinese reportedly plan to build between 300 to 400 mills of similar type which, when completed, should significantly increase China's need to import grain for feeding.

A pilot plant to manufacture pre-mixes is especially well suited to China's current requirements and stage of development. Beginning in late 1978 the government has introduced a number of programs to raise rural income and upgrade the largely grain/vegetable diet, primarily by making more livestock and poultry products available. These programs have been successful in as

much as grain for feed increased from an estimated 5 percent of the 1970 grain outturn of 240 million tons (including wheat, rice, small grains, coarse grain, pulses, tuber crops, and soybeans) to about 16 percent of the 321 million tons of grain produced in 1980, and the percent of outturn used for feed has probably increased since 1980. Although consumption of livestock and poultry products showed a marked increase, per capita consumption is still low. For example average per capita meat consumption in 1982 was about 13 kilograms per person compared with a "desired level" of 20.0 kilograms and milk consumption was about 1.6 kilograms, only about 15 percent of the desired level.

The government acknowledges that domestic grain production is insufficient and also that the rapid incease in domestically produced grain for feed can not continue. The government also acknowledges that feeding practices in China are backward and, if feeding practices are upgraded and more feed efficient breeds of livestock and poultry are made available, the quantity of grain currently fed in China could produce a much larger volume of meat, milk, poultry, and eggs than it now does. The basic problem is two fold. On the one hand, about 90 to 95 percent of livestock and poultry products are produced by individual peasant households, each of which maintain about 1 to 3 hogs and 6 to 10 head of poultry. Feeding practices are unskilled and the feedstuffs utilized consists of whatever happens to be available. Secondly, even it peasants have some knowledge of animal nutrition, supplements are not available to fulfill the nutrient deficiencies in the feedstuffs currently utilized.

The model pre-mix plant and training center, which is planned to be completed in the spring of 1985, will be an intricate part of government programs to improve effeciency in the livestock sector. The new responsibility system in China now encourages the establishment of specialized households to raise livestock or poultry exclusively, each of which will maintain upwards of 1,000 head of poultry or 50 to 100 hogs. The husbandry skills of these households are well above those of the average peasant and will improve as more technical information is disseminated. These households should be able to blend pre-mixes with local feedstuffs and improve feed efficiency. The availability of pre-mixes that will accompany the proliferation of new plants may outstrip the grain available for feeding, and any shortfall will have to be imported. In addition, much of the grain (as defined by the Chinese) customarily fed is incompatible with efficient feeding practices. For example, sweet potatoes have historically been a primary "grain" fed to hogs. This fiberous feedstuff is not compatable with the feeding of meat type hogs. Thus, China may eventually have to substitute high quality imported grain for much of low quality "grain", such as sweet potatoes and lentils, now being fed to hogs and poultry.

BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

As of October 13, the 1983/84 U.S. barley export forecast was increased over 15 percent from a month ago to 1.5 million tons, while expectations for oats and rye remain at previous levels. Tight world barley supplies and high world corn prices have strengthened demand for U.S. barley in West European, Middle Eastern, and Asian markets. As of October 20, 1983/84 June-May U.S. barley committments were nearly 150 percent above year-ago-levels.

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 10/21/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 10/20/83 1/
EC	247	301	112	101	213
Other W. Europe	20	472	226	184	181
Eastern Europe	92	111	--	--	34
Taiwan	226	373	146	98	210
Japan	209	336	119	71	278
Canada	--	128	--	--	--
Others	853	546	317	90	377
Total	1,647	2,267	920	544	1,293

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 10/21/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 10/20/83 1/
EC	35	4	--	--	15.0
Canada	5	1	--	--	--
Mexico	35	16	--	--	--
Venezuela	28	10	1.1	--	2.0
Others	108	87	2.9	2.4	15.4
Total	211	118	4.0	7.4	32.4

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 10/21/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 10/20/83 1/
EC	18	1	--	--	--
Other W. Europe	40	13	--	--	--
Canada	--	15	--	--	--
Others	72	9	--	--	20
Total	130	38	--	--	20

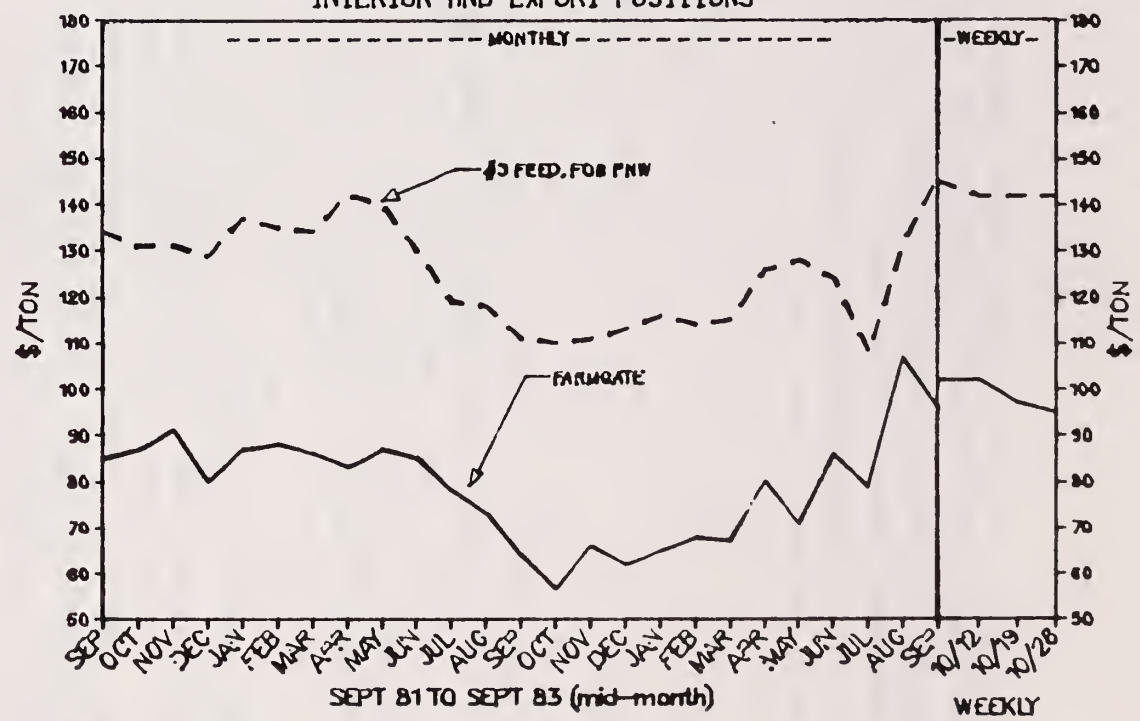
1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

BARLEY SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1983/84
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

	U.S.		CANADA		FRANCE 2/		U.K. 2/		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 28	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	*	.7	.6
August 25	.1	.1	.4	.6	.1	.2	.1	*	.6	.9
September 22	.2	.2	.5	.6	.2	N/A	.2	*	.8	N/A
Total for Season 3/	2.4	.9	5.5	5.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	9.2	9.2
4 Weeks Ending	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	*	.4	.6	N/A	*	N/A	.1	N/A	.7	.4
Total for Season	.9	1.5	5.7	5.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	.7	9.2	8.9

1/ Or closest date thereto.
2/ Excludes intra-EC trade.
3/ Projection for 1983/84.
N/A Not available.
* Less than 50,000 tons.

U.S. FEED BARLEY PRICES
INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U.S. EXPORTS OF BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Grain	1982/83	1983/84 1/
Barley	1,023	1,524
Oats	44	145
Rye	5	13

1/ Projected

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

**Canada: The Canadian Wheat Board has recently raised 1983/84 barley and oat initial payment levels. Initial payments for the current crop were announced in April; at that time the feed barley payment was set at 14 percent below 1982/83 payments and 23 percent below 1981/82 levels. This continued decline reflected generally low barley prices prevalent during the 1982/83 season and expectations of the same in 1983/84. However, since then coarse grain prices have strengthened substantially and the Canadian Wheat Board has raised payments levels accordingly, effective as of October 24. Feed barley deliveries will now receive C$110/ton (about US $89/ton), the same as the 1982/83 level, and the oat payment has been raised to C$100/ton (about US $81/ton), $10 above last season's payment. These prices are basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver, and producers will receive an adjustment payment on all deliveries of these grains made since the start of 1983/84 crop year.

CANADIAN INITIAL PAYMENTS
(AUGUST/JULY--CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Grain	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 1/	1983/84 2/
No.1 Feed Barley	124.00	110.00	95.00	110.00
No.1 Feed Oats	110.00	90.00	75.00	100.00

1/ Announced April 1983.
2/ October revision.

RICE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES 1/

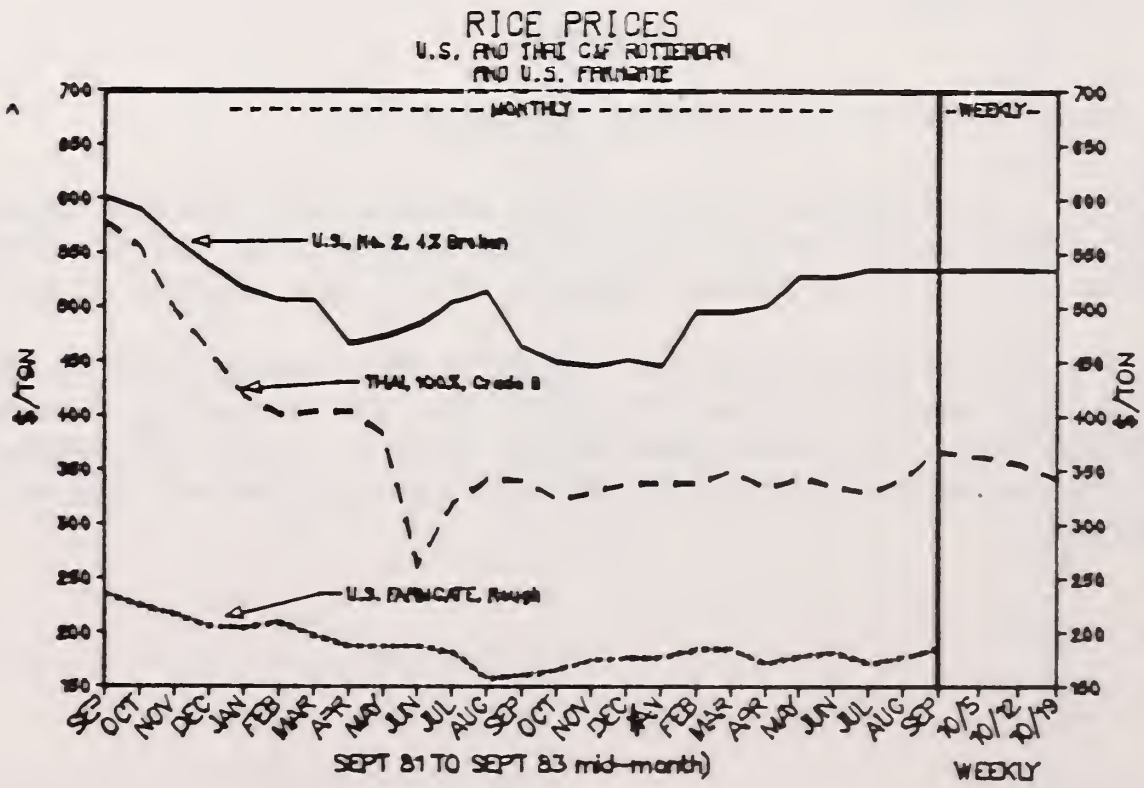
Export Forecast. The estimate of U.S. rice exports for 1983/84 marketing year at 2.2 million tons (milled rice basis) is unchanged from the September estimate. This would be the lowest level of U.S. rice exports since 1976/77.

Shipments. U.S. rice exports for the 4-week period ending October 20 totaled nearly 200,000 tons somewhat below the level for the preceding 4 weeks. Among the major destinations were Spain and Saudia Arabia. Rice shipments since the beginning of the marketing year total 591,800 tons, 6 percent below the same period a year ago.

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR 1980/82-1982/83, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 20 FOR 1983/84
(AUGUST/JULY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	Marketing Year	Long Grain Milled	Long Grain Brown 2/	Other 1/ Milled	Other 1/ Brown 2/	Total Exports
EC 10	1980/81	4	223	1	--	228
	1981/82	2	305	56	192	555
	1982/83	6	238	14	--	258
	1983/84	8	119	*	20	148
Other W. Europe	1980/81	24	51	1	*	76
	1981/82	58	81	6	28	173
	1982/83	34	54	5	4	97
	1983/84	15	11	2	98	126
E. Europe & USSR	1980/81	7	--	25	--	32
	1981/82	*	--	--	--	*
	1982/83	--	--	--	--	--
	1983/84	--	--	--	--	--
Iran	1980/81	--	--	--	--	--
	1981/82	85	--	--	--	85
	1982/83	--	--	--	--	--
	1983/84	--	--	--	--	--
Iraq	1980/81	134	--	--	--	134
	1981/82	270	--	--	--	270
	1982/83	327	--	--	--	327
	1983/84	67	--	--	--	67
Saudi Arabia	1980/81	263	--	8	--	271
	1981/82	250	--	15	--	265
	1982/83	278	--	2	--	280
	1983/84	139	--	2	--	140
Other Middle East	1980/81	109	4	1	--	114
	1981/82	110	8	18	3	139
	1982/83	51	--	2	--	53
	1983/84	5	--	*	--	5
Republic of Korea	1980/81	--	--	--	1,282	1,282
	1981/82	--	--	--	339	339
	1982/83	--	--	*	323	323
	1983/84	--	--	*	112	112
Other Asia & Oceania	1980/81	133	--	10	*	143
	1981/82	4	--	39	--	43
	1982/83	--	--	131	--	131
	1983/84	1	--	20	--	20
Nigeria	1980/81	239	--	--	--	239
	1981/82	347	--	--	--	347
	1982/83	187	--	--	--	187
	1983/84	41	--	--	--	41
Other Africa	1980/81	178	107	45	4	34
	1981/82	116	117	86	4	323
	1982/83	152	112	187	4	455
	1983/84	31	39	84	--	153
W. Hemisphere	1980/81	207	42	73	38	360
	1981/82	129	25	13	15	182
	1982/83	142	32	87	42	304
	1983/84	83	16	103	10	210
Total 3/	1980/81	1,298	426	164	1,202	3,211
	1981/82	1,379	535	232	581	2,974
	1982/83	1,207	436	431	423	2,496
	1983/84	395	187	211	289	1,082

* Less than 500 tons.
1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.
2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.
3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.
SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales



Sales. Export sales reported for the 4 weeks ending October 20 totaled 167,900 tons, down somewhat from the pace of earlier periods. Peru and the EC were the major buyers. Total reported sales for the year to date have now reached nearly 1.1 million tons, 5 percent below the level for the same period a year ago.

1/ Shipments and sales data are on a product basis.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**Indonesia: The Indonesian Agricultural Minister announced that Indonesia aims to produce 23.5 million tons of rice in 1983. Western experts predict that at least an additional 100,000 tons of imports will be needed to meet the revised consumption estimate of 25 million tons. Around 1.4 million tons of rice have been purchased in 1983, not all of which has been shipped.

**Spain: The government has authorized imports of up to 130,000 tons of rice (paddy basis) to meet domestic requirements sources. Expect that the National Farm Commodity Service will soon make purchases on the basis of a public tender.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

World rice prices over the past month have shown some weakness, as the lack of demand side has taken its toll. Since late October, posted f.o.b prices in Bangkok for 100 percent B rice have dropped below $300 per ton, while prices of parboiled 5 percent have dropped by about $10 per ton to $285. Despite the recent decline, world rice prices still are expected to rise in the months ahead, as the major importers move to cover their needs.

**Thailand: A trade mission headed by the Thai Deputy Commerce Minister, is expected to arrive in Saudi Arabia in late October to promote grain trade, including increased rice sales. Thai rice exports to this important market increased by close to 50 percent in 1982.

**Taiwan: The United States Trade Representative has decided to accept the section 301 petition regarding Taiwanese rice export subsidies refiled by the U.S. Rice Millers Association. Taiwan's rice production during the first 1983 crop year, from January 10 to August 15, is estimated to exceed 1.32 million tons, up from 1.27 million tons in the same period last year. Output for the second crop year, from August 16 to December 31, is estimated to be 1.17 million tons, down from 1.22 million tons in the same 1982 period.

A PIK type program has been proposed in a bid to reduce production, whereby a farmer would receive rice in exchange for each rice hectare "set-aside." It is too early to assess the potential of this program to reduce first crop 1984 rice production.

**Bangladesh: Although recent floods have destroyed an estimated 60,000 tons, the rice production forecast for Bangladesh has been raised to 22.5 million tons is up from an earlier forecast of 21.8 million tons. Imports are still estimated at 100,000 tons.

**Nigeria: Nigeria is expected to import a record 700,000 tons of rice this year. U.S. rice exports to Nigeria are expected to decline for the second consecutive year. Although U.S. rice is preferred for its quality, the U.S. has lost competitiveness in the Nigerian rice market because of the high value of the U.S. dollar and cheaper Asian rice, particularly from Thailand, which reportedly undercuts the U.S. price by as much as $200 per ton.

Other Exporting Countries Selling Activity and Competitive Practices

**Pakistan: Pakistan will export 100,000 tons of rice to Iran at an unspecified delivery date. In the past three months, 289,000 tons of rice have been exported compared, with only 88,000 tons in the corresponding period last year.

**Thailand: The estimate of Thai rice exports for 1983 continues at a near-record 3.6 million tons. Export commitments so far are estimated to be in excess of 3.5 million tons, and exports for the year could top the forecast 3.6 million. The pace of rice exports continued heavy this past month. Export movement since January has climbed to 2.8 million tons, only fractionally below last years' pace for the same period.

Thailand's main rice growing areas all experienced extremely favorable growing conditions this past month. Thailand's export available for 1984 is projected to increase slightly from earlier estimates as a result of good growing conditions and lower estimated domestic consumption.

**Burma: India has made several purchases of Burmese rice with Burma's exports to India so far in 1983 totaling approximately 200,000 tons.

**Philippines: Substantial increase in the floor price of palay and the retail price of rice are expected as a result of slight government increases in the farm price of palay and in the retail price, coupled with the most recent currency devaluation. Rice exports beyond earlier commitments are not anticipated.

WEEKLY THAI RICE EXPORTS
(TONS)

Week Ending		Actual	4-Week Moving Avg.
August	13	72,616	71,984
	20	104,281	81,906
	27	112,647	92,536
September	3	103,254	98,200
	10	63,335	95,879
	17	81,254	90,122

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

**GSM-102: Late September saw Peru buy $25 million tons of U.S. rice under GSM-102 exhausting its outstanding credit line.

**P.L. 480: The preliminary allocations by country for fiscal year 1984 shows rice trade at 291,000 tons. Bangladesh is the first country to sign a FY 1984 PL-480 agreement with rice accounting for $15 million of the package.

PULSES

**Ireland: EC policies designed to encourage domestic pulse production and reduce soy imports, appear to be gaining some ground in Ireland. New pea varieties, which are expected to become commercially available soon, could make field peas one of the more profitable crops for Irish farmers to grow and pea production is expected to partially displace spring barley in the future.

**Mexico: CONASUPO tendered for the export of 30,000 tons of edible beans. The beans have likely gone out of condition and are of inferior quality--the tender announcement included no mention of quality, however it did specify that the beans are for industrial use or animal feed.

FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS

**United States: Overall U.S. forage exports declined in 1982/83, compared to the previous season. The strengthened value of the dollar likely dampened demand. U.S. exports of alfalfa hay cubes and dehydrated alfalfa meal increased somewhat, but were more than offset by declines in hay and straw and suncured alfalfa meal exports. Japan remains the largest U.S. market, and overall Japanese imports increased in 1982/83. However, increased U.S. exports to Japan and South Africa were more than offset by reduced exports to Canada, Mexico, and the Netherlands.

U.S. FORAGE EXPORTS
(September/August--Tons)

Destination	Alfalfa Hay Cubes		Hay and Straw		Alfalfa, Dehyrated Meal		Alfalfa, Suncured Meal		Total	
	1981/82	1982/83	1981/82	1982/83	1981/82	1982/83	1981/82	1982/83	1981/82	1982/83
									-----1,000 Tons----	
Canada	49,430	43,857	57,599	44,452	1,292	685	1,448	196	109.8	89.2
Mexico	1,177	31	16,740	324	1,488	57	8,829	--	28.2	.4
Venezuela	25	149	1,136	514	572	--	132	42	1.9	.7
Sweden	741	138	25	132	--	--	--	--	.8	.3
United Kingdom	18	328	1,881	3,452	--	--	--	--	1.9	3.8
Netherlands	--	2,048	--	16	72,764	39,769	8,342	18,994	81.1	60.8
FRG	--	44	--	20	14,114	5,886	11,822	18,285	25.9	24.2
Kuwait	--	274	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	.3
India	221	713	--	180	--	--	--	--	.2	.9
South Korea	200	254	--	--	--	--	24	--	.2	.3
Hong Kong	60	210	923	921	3	--	--	--	1.0	1.1
Taiwan	631	1,798	42	149	--	--	--	--	.7	1.9
Japan	272,258	312,689	69,527	58,474	3,605	40,449	134,016	79,396	479.4	491.0
South Africa	--	--	--	--	--	12,560	--	13,158	-	25.7
Other	292	209	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	2.3
TOTAL	325,053	362,742	148,274	109,281	96,270	100,209	164,910	130,704	734.5	702.9

Source: U.S. Census data.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, Tel. (202) 447-2009.

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U.S. WHEAT PROGRAMS

	1982 Program		1983 Program		1984 Program	
	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)
Trigger Release Price	$208	$4.65	--	--	--	--
Target Price	$186	$4.05	$195	$4.30	$200	$4.45
Loan (Reserve)	$184	$4.00	$171	$3.65	--	--
National Loan	$167	$3.55	$171	$3.65	$158	$3.30
Season Average Producer Price	$166	$3.53	$169	$3.60 2/	--	--
Current Farm Price	--	--	$165	$3.50 3/	--	--
Paid Diversion	--	--	$136	$2.70	--	--

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjusted from $/bushel at the farm level by including transportation and handling allowances of $1.00/bushel.
2/ Mid-point of range.
3/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of October 26, 1983.

U.S. CORN PROGRAMS

	1982 Program		1983 Program		1984 Program	
	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)
Season Average Producer Price	$136	$2.65	$173	$3.60 2/	--	--
Trigger Release Price	$156	$3.15	$159	$3.25	--	--
Current Farm Price	--	--	$159	$3.25 3/	--	--
Target Price	$138	$2.70	$144	$2.86	$151	$3.03
National Loan	$132	$2.55	$136	$2.65	$132	$2.55
Loan (Reserve)	$146	$2.90	$136	$2.65	$132	$2.55
Paid Diversion	--	--	$91	$1.50	--	--

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjust from $/bushel at the farm level by including transportation and handling allowances of $.80/bushel.
2/ Mid-point of range.
3/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of October 26, 1983.

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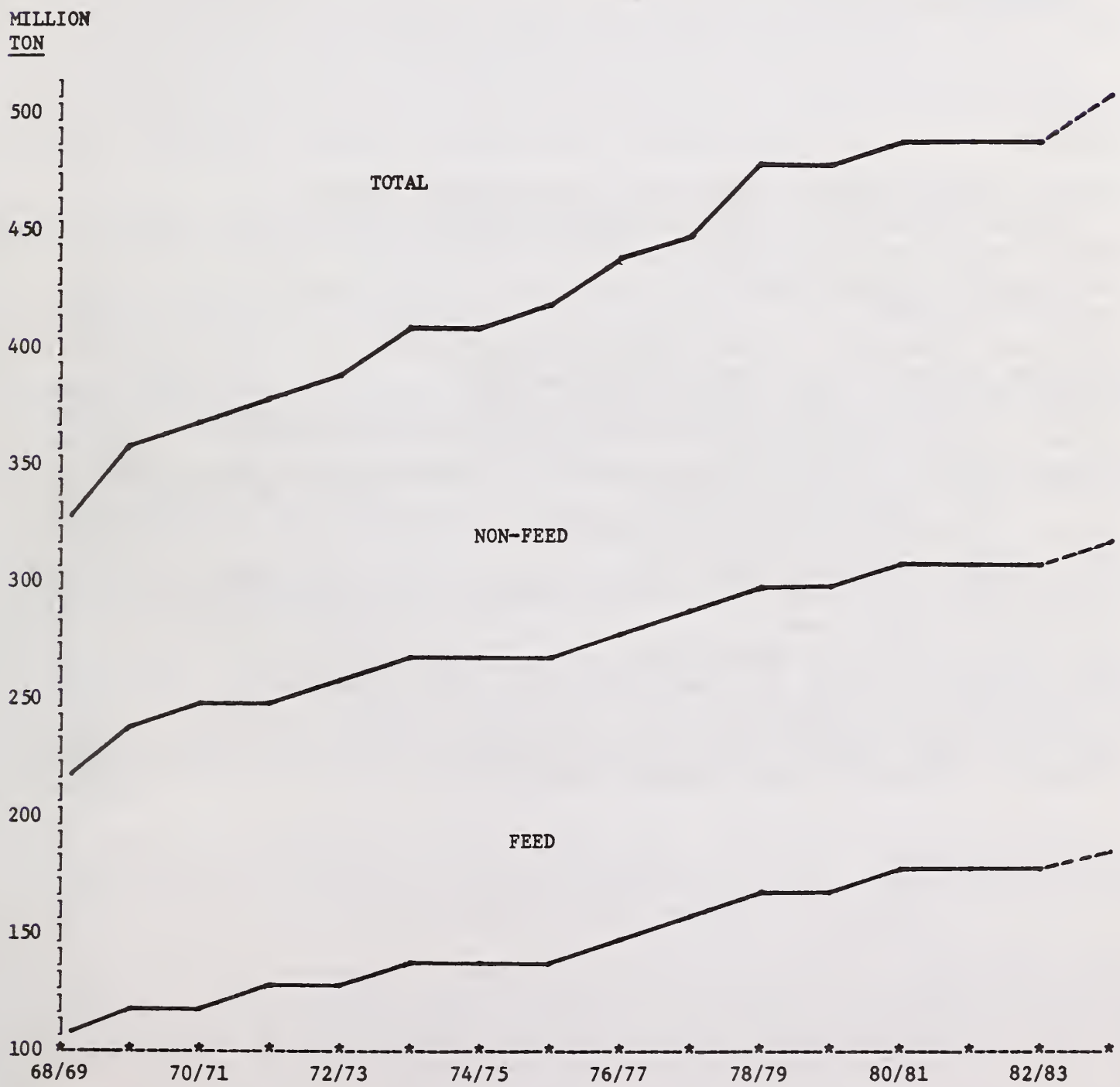
FG-34-83
November 15, 1983

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

GRAIN UTILIZATION IN SELECTED IMPORTING COUNTRIES 1/



1/ Excluding the USSR, PRC, and Eastern Europe.

Depressed world economic conditions appear to have caused some leveling off in grain use by importing countries, excluding the Centrally Planned, but some recovery is currently projected for 1983/84. Further details and graphs on page 8.

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK
November 15, 1983

CONTENTS

	Page
World Grain Outlook	3
World Wheat Outlook	5
World Coarse Grain Outlook	7
Special Report: Graphic Analysis of Grain Utilization In Selected Importing Countries	8
World Rice Outlook	10

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat and Coarse Grains, Wheat, Coarse Grains, Rice, Corn, Sorghum, Barley	4, 12-17
World Wheat and Flour Trade	18
World Coarse Grain Trade	19
World Rice Trade	20
European Community: Grain Supply-Disappearance	21
Eastern Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance	21
USSR and China: Grain Supply-Disappearance	22
Wheat: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters	23
Coarse Grains: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters	24
U.S.: Wheat and Coarse Grains	25
U.S.: Total Grain Supply-Disappearance	26
U.S.: Rice Supply-Distribution	27
World Wheat and Coarse Grain Supply/Demand	28
World Rice Supply/Demand	29
World Total Grains Supply/Demand	29
Weekly Export Prices for Wheat and Corn: U.S., Canada, Australia, and Argentina	30
Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam	31
Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables	32

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

Over the past month, the world grain situation has continued to be characterized by increasing wheat supplies and tightening coarse grain availabilities. World wheat trade is now forecast at a near-record level and could expand further. The outlook for world coarse grain trade appears even more uncertain than last month, given a tighter supply situation in the United States than earlier anticipated and uncertainty surrounding potential adjustments in U.S. and foreign demand.

Abundant Southern Hemisphere wheat crops are now entering world markets. The large outturn has intensified marketing efforts, and current relatively favorable wheat prices are encouraging additional wheat buying. Attention in world grain markets, however, is now focusing on upcoming Southern Hemisphere coarse grain production prospects. Good crops could ease the current tightness in world coarse grain supply and possibly encourage larger world trade; poor crops would considerably constrict already tight supplies. Current forecasts indicate a significant recovery in Southern Hemisphere coarse grain production and trade, following last season's drought-reduced outturn. Harvest, however, remains many months away.

Over the past month, the following developments have contributed to the current world grain situation and outlook:

-- Forecast world wheat supplies have increased with an expected larger Argentine crop.

-- World wheat exporters, Australia in particular, have intensified marketing efforts, resulting in large wheat sales during the month.

-- The Soviet wheat import forecast has been raised 1 million tons and world wheat trade is now expected to reach a near-record level.

-- Some grain importers, such as Spain, have begun to look to imported wheat to help fill feedgrain needs.

-- The degree to which key importers, such as China, the Soviet Union, Egypt and India, will increase wheat imports due to relatively favorable prices remains uncertain. Import forecasts, however, appear to be more likely to increase than decrease, potentially pushing world wheat trade to a new record.

-- The further tightening of U.S. coarse grain supplies has heightened the uncertainty surrounding potential adjustments in U.S. domestic utilization, future price relationships and possible importer responses.

-- Increased use of credit to facilitate grain purchases by exporters, such as Australia, is a reminder that financial contraints in importer countries could become an increasingly important factor in purchasing decisions and may continue to be a limiting factor to world grain trade.

****

NOTE: This month's issue carries a special graphics report analyzing world grain utilization, and a special coarse grain section updating Southern Hemisphere production prospects.

****

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
TRADE YEARS* 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 OCT14	1983/84 NOV15
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	53.7	59.9	61.5	61.1	65.6	66.5
WEST EUROPE	16.7	22.7	21.7	23.5	21.9	22.4
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	5.3	6.8	7.5	9.6	6.8	7.0
TOTAL NON-US	76.3	89.9	91.2	94.9	94.9	96.5
U.S. 3)	108.6	111.2	107.4	93.9	95.0	93.5
WORLD TOTAL	184.7	201.1	198.6	188.7	189.9	190.0
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.8	28.9	28.1	20.6	22.9	23.7
USSR	25.9	39.5	39.9	31.2	28.0	28.0
JAPAN	23.9	24.5	23.7	23.8	23.6	24.1
EAST EUROPE	17.6	16.1	12.5	7.9	8.7	8.6
CHINA	10.8	14.6	14.6	15.6	13.5	13.5
OTHERS	76.7	77.5	79.8	89.6	93.2	92.1
WORLD TOTAL	184.7	201.1	198.6	188.7	189.9	190.0
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	92.5	105.1	113.9	106.5	118.5	119.6
WEST EUROPE	146.8	159.6	148.7	161.8	151.5	151.6
USSR 6)	171.3	178.7	152.0	172.0	188.0	188.0
EAST EUROPE	91.1	95.7	92.5	106.4	98.0	98.3
CHINA	145.8	139.4	140.4	151.1	163.0	163.0
OTHERS	220.9	231.3	241.9	230.0	241.2	240.7
TOTAL NON-US	868.4	909.8	889.5	927.9	960.2	961.3
U.S.	296.8	263.0	325.1	332.0	205.0	201.5
WORLD TOTAL	1165.2	1172.9	1214.6	1259.9	1165.3	1162.8
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	163.2	160.9	159.1	159.4	161.2	161.1
USSR 6)	214.4	217.2	196.5	204.0	208.5	209.5
CHINA	156.7	154.1	154.9	166.8	176.5	176.5
OTHERS	467.5	484.6	486.8	494.5	504.3	502.9
TOTAL NON-US	1001.8	1016.8	997.3	1024.8	1050.5	1050.0
U.S.	182.7	168.4	177.5	200.0	183.6	185.8
WORLD TOTAL	1184.5	1185.2	1174.8	1224.8	1234.1	1235.8
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	96.3	99.6	98.2	95.9	99.9	100.0
USSR: STKS CHG	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	-1.0	7.0	6.0
U.S.	77.3	61.6	102.8	140.2	75.6	63.1
WORLD TOTAL	173.5	161.2	201.1	236.1	175.5	163.1

*: COMBINATION OF JULY/JUNE TRADE YEARS FOR WHEAT AND OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER TRADE YEARS FOR COARSE GRAINS.

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WHEAT

The world wheat trade forecast for 1983/84 has been increased for the second month in a row. Trade currently is expected to reach over 100 million tons, approaching record 1981/82 trade. The world wheat situation continues to be characterized by increased world supplies accompanied by intensified exporter marketing efforts. In addition to earlier indications of increasing use of wheat for feed by surplus producers, there is some evidence of wheat importers' growing interest in wheat feed. If wheat continues to be favorably priced relative to corn, it is quite possible that world wheat trade may exceed current forecasts.

Major Importers

Egypt, China and the Soviet Union remained active in world wheat markets over the month. Egypt purchased significant quantities of Australian wheat and European Community (EC) wheat and flour. China also purchased large quantities of Australian wheat. The Soviets have also bought significant quantities of non-U.S. origin wheat. Indian wheat buying, however, has stopped for the time being. Exporters are expected to intensify marketing efforts to these countries and indications are that overall wheat imports by China, the Soviet Union, India and Egypt are more likely to increase than decrease from currently forecast levels. Total grain import demand of these key countries remains a fundamental indicator of total world trade.

The Soviet wheat import forecast was raised by a million tons this month, reaching 18 million tons in July-June 1983/84, still somewhat below the levels of the past two seasons. The increase reflects a reduction in estimated Soviet wheat production and an expected continuing tendency to buy wheat more readily than corn.

Over the past month there has been some evidence of grain importers shifting away from relatively expensive corn to wheat for feed. Recently Spain authorized the importation of up to 750,000 tons of wheat by the end of calendar 1983, primarily to relieve a tight supply situation which is developing because of increased wheat feeding and a short feedgrain supply. South Korea has also bought small quantities of feed wheat. It is possible that other grain importers will find wheat more attractive in coming months, potentially increasing world trade.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total Canadian, Australian and Argentine July-June 1983/84 exports are expected to reach 42 million tons, 1 million above last month's forecast and over 5 million above the 1982/83 level. Continuing favorable conditions in Argentina raised forecast wheat production by a million tons, and the additional supplies are expected to be exported. Argentine December-November 1983/84 exports are forecast to reach 8.5 million tons, roughly 1.5 million below 1982/83 record movement. Continued old crop movement and expected large new crop supplies raise the July-June 1983/84 forecast to 9 million tons, well above the 7.4 million in 1982/83. The Argentine harvest is approaching and the crop still has some upward potential if conditions remain favorable.

Harvesting of the expected record Australian wheat crop has begun and the Australian Wheat Board has made a number of significant sales over the month. Recently, the Australians concluded a 2 million-ton sale to Egypt and an additional 1.3 million tons to China, bringing total sales to 2.8 million with 2.5 million scheduled for calendar 1984 shipment. Australia has not reported any sales yet to the Soviet Union, however, they are likely to sign a grain agreement this season. Traditionally, about half of total Australian wheat exports have gone to Egypt, China and the Soviet Union. In addition, the Australians have reportedly sold Iraq 1.25 million tons of wheat, well above agreement levels and have offered 1.5 million tons of wheat to India and double the level of their last sales in 1981/82. The current 13 million-ton October-September 1983/84 wheat export forecast appears firm and may have upward potential; about 11.5 million tons are expected to move in July-June 1983/84, barring any major work stoppages or other unexpected disruptions.

Canadian wheat exports continue heavy. Despite a fall-off in durum movement, total wheat shipments through October are over a million tons above last year's shipments. The Canadians are forecast to export 21.5 million tons of wheat in 1983/84--exports could actually exceed this level.

The European Community

Export authorizations for soft wheat through October are nearly a million tons (about 25 percent) ahead of last year's pace as internal pressures to export continue to build. Prospects of some 5 million tons of additional supplies from intervention stocks, moving onto an already glutted domestic market, have been stimulating weekly export requests of nearly 1.5 million tons. In recent weeks, however, the Commission has only approved a small portion of those requests in deference to export subsidy costs which are over $40 per ton.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The outlook for U.S. wheat trade (July-June 1983/84) continues to point to the lowest level of exports in 4 years. Projected at 38.1 million tons, U.S. wheat exports would fall 5 percent below the year earlier level and nearly a fourth below the record 1981/82 outgo. The past two marketing years have witnessed a modest reduction in world wheat trade, however, much of the reduction in U.S. sales can be attributed to a 25 percent increase in exports by our major competitors. Competition is expected to intensify in the months ahead as the large Southern Hemisphere crops move into marketing channels. Although there has been some recent pick-up in the level of business, total sales still lag any year since 1978/79. However, the United States with large and diverse supplies should be in a good position to compete. However, the attainment of this year's export projection will depend heavily on credit availabilities for selected customers and the success of U.S. programming efforts.

U.S. wheat sales to our 5 largest customers so far during the 1983/84 marketing year are currently running about 15 percent behind year-ago levels, with the lag in sales to China most prominent. In contrast, sales to the USSR are running well ahead of last year's pace, when the Soviet's delayed entry into the U.S. wheat market.

COARSE GRAINS

Forecast 1983/84 world coarse grain import demand remains at about 90 million tons, about the same as last year's reduced level, as the world coarse grain supply situation continues tight and world prices stay high. The United States is the only major source of uncommitted coarse grains for export, until Southern Hemisphere crops begin to enter marketing channels in March 1984. Demand for U.S. coarse grains has been strong, primarily because a number of major importers bought early in anticipation of short supplies and higher prices. Southern Hemisphere crops are off to a good start and, if favorable weather continues, the world supply situation could ease somewhat.

Major Importers

Many major importers, with the exception of the Soviet Union, China and Mexico, are projected to outpace 1982/83 purchasing levels. Larger Soviet, Chinese and Mexican crops are expected to accommodate more of their domestic needs. Others, including Spain and several North African markets, are likely to increase coarse grain purchases to maintain livestock production in the face of reduced domestic grain production.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total coarse grain exports for Argentina, Australia, Canada, Thailand and South Africa are forecast at over 24 million tons, somewhat above revised 1982/83 exports.

Australian barley prospects have improved somewhat, raising export availabilities. Recent Argentine shipment data indicated that an upward revision in estimated exportable old-crop corn supplies was warranted, accompanied by an offsetting adjustment in sorghum supplies. The Canadian coarse grain export forecast reflects the largest adjustment as October-September 1982/83 export levels jumped nearly 500,000 tons, due to heavier than anticipated movement of barley, oats and rye in the July-September quarter.

The tightening of the world coarse grain supply situation is, however, focusing considerable attention on the upcoming Southern Hemisphere outturn. Supplies from these countries will strongly affect world coarse grain trade. It is still early in the season and much can happen before the coarse grain crops are made. Current conditions and outlook for key Southern Hemisphere exporters are discussed below.

Southern Hemisphere Coarse Grain Production Prospects*

Coarse grain production for 1983/84 in the principal Southern Hemisphere exporting countries, including Argentina, South Africa and Australia, is expected to improve significantly over the drought-striken 1982/83 crops. Total 1983/84 coarse grain production in these countries is forecast at 36.4 million tons, or 41 percent above last year's harvest.

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*This report is based on information received through October. For further information, contact Andrew Aaronson, Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS, 202/382-8875.

Coarse grain production in Australia is forecast at a record 8.6 million tons, more than double the 1982/83 harvest. The majority of Australian coarse grains are winter crops--primarily barley and oats--and have been recently harvested or are currently near maturity; these crops are currently estimated at a record 6.8 million tons. Prospects for sorghum and corn are good to excellent with soil-moisture levels up 30-50 percent over last year and sorghum area expected to increase 13 percent over the drought-affected crop of 1982/83. The planting season for these crops extends from September-December, with the bulk usually planted in October.

Production in South Africa is also expected to recover dramatically from the effects of two years of severe drought. This year's coarse grain crop is estimated at 10.2 million tons, more than twice the harvest of 1982/83--the worst crop in recent memory. Early season rainfall has been good to excellent some areas of the maize triangle, while other parts remain relatively dry. The planting season normally starts with the rainy season in October and can extend through December.

Early season crop conditions in Argentina are very favorable. The major corn and sorghum producing areas have received above-average rainfall during September and October, boosting previously low soil-moisture levels. Coarse grain production for 1983/84 is forecast at 17.6 million tons, about the same as last year. Most of the crop is planted in October-November.

The European Community

Tight EC feedgrain supplies continue to be reflected in a three-fold increase in corn import licenses, and a 45 percent decline in export authorizations for feed barley. Mixed feed demand remains high in light of this year's poor forage crop, which is expected to support feedgrain demand and high EC feedgrain prices for the forseeable future. This situation could be tempered, however, by further EC attempts to push more wheat into feed use.

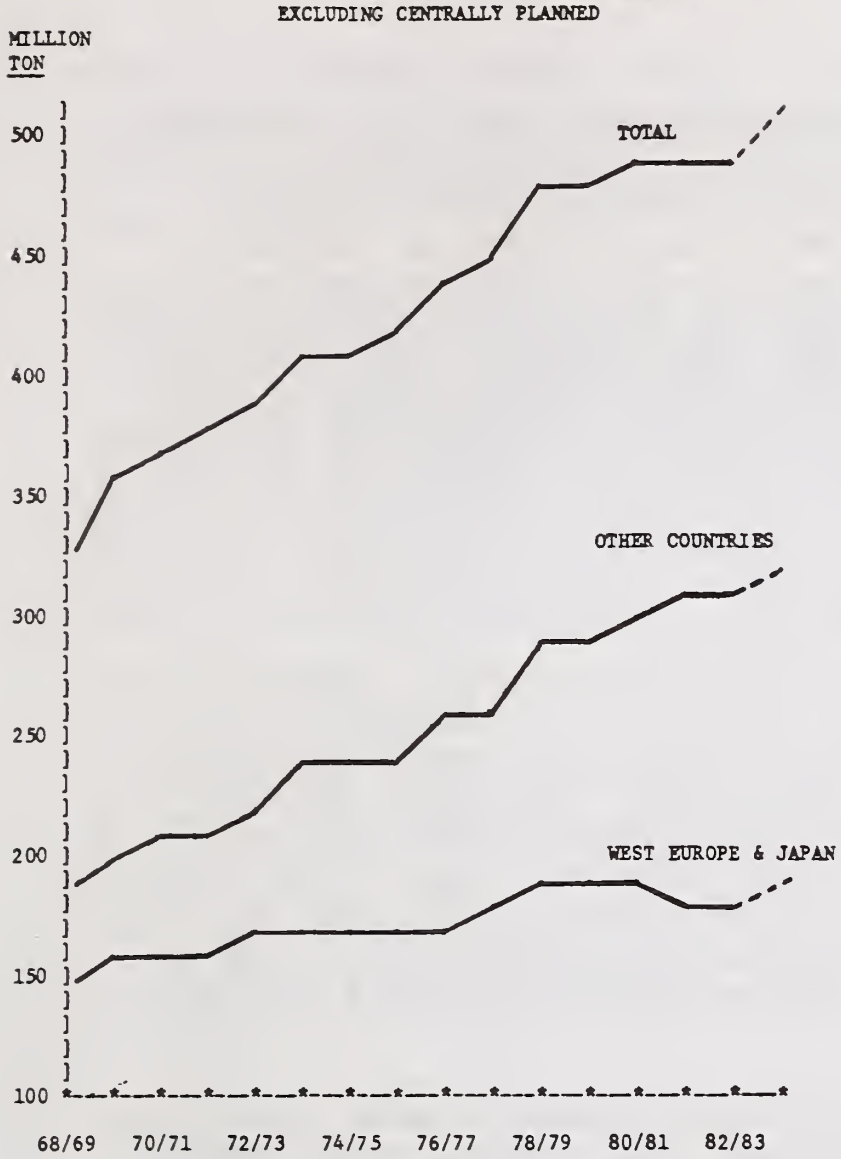
U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. coarse grain exports for 1983/84 are forecast at 55.4 million tons, up over 1.4 million from last year, but down from the previous estimate. The decline in projected U.S. corn, sorghum and oat exports is expected to be somewhat offset by an increase in barley sales. Tight world coarse grain supplies will maintain foreign demand for U.S. grains; however, higher prices and credit availability will continue to moderate demand from price responsive markets. Prospects for U.S. exports will continue to be influenced by reduced world coarse grain supplies until Southern Hemisphere crops come onto the world market in 1984, lessening pressure on U.S. supplies.

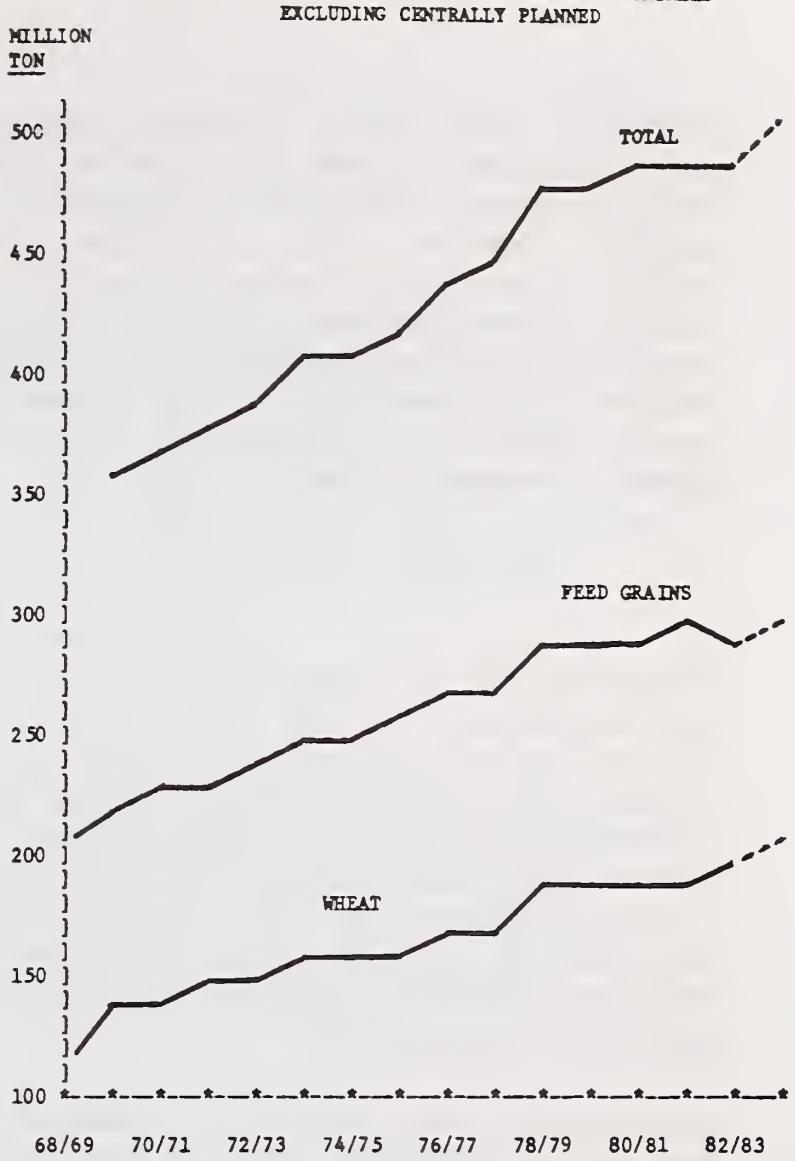
SPECIAL REPORT: GRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF GRAIN UTILIZATION IN SELECTED IMPORTING COUNTRIES

Wheat use in importing countries, (excluding the USSR, PRC and Eastern Europe), is expected to increase during 1983/84, but feedgrain use should remain at or near current levels. Western Europe and Japan accounted for 45 percent of grain use by this group of countries during 1968/69 and only 37 percent in 1982/83. Growth in Japanese and Western European grain utilization has stagnated over the past 5 years, but utilization in the other countries increased from 55 to 63 percent during the period.

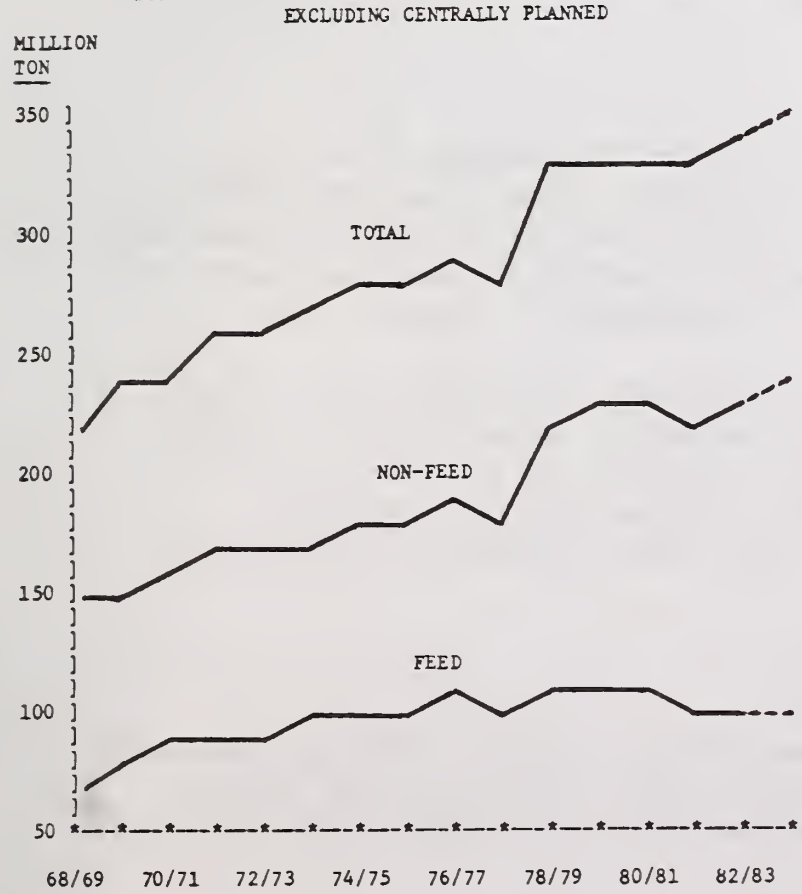
TOTAL GRAIN UTILIZATION BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES
EXCLUDING CENTRALLY PLANNED



TOTAL GRAIN UTILIZATION BY IMPORTING COUNTRIES
EXCLUDING CENTRALLY PLANNED

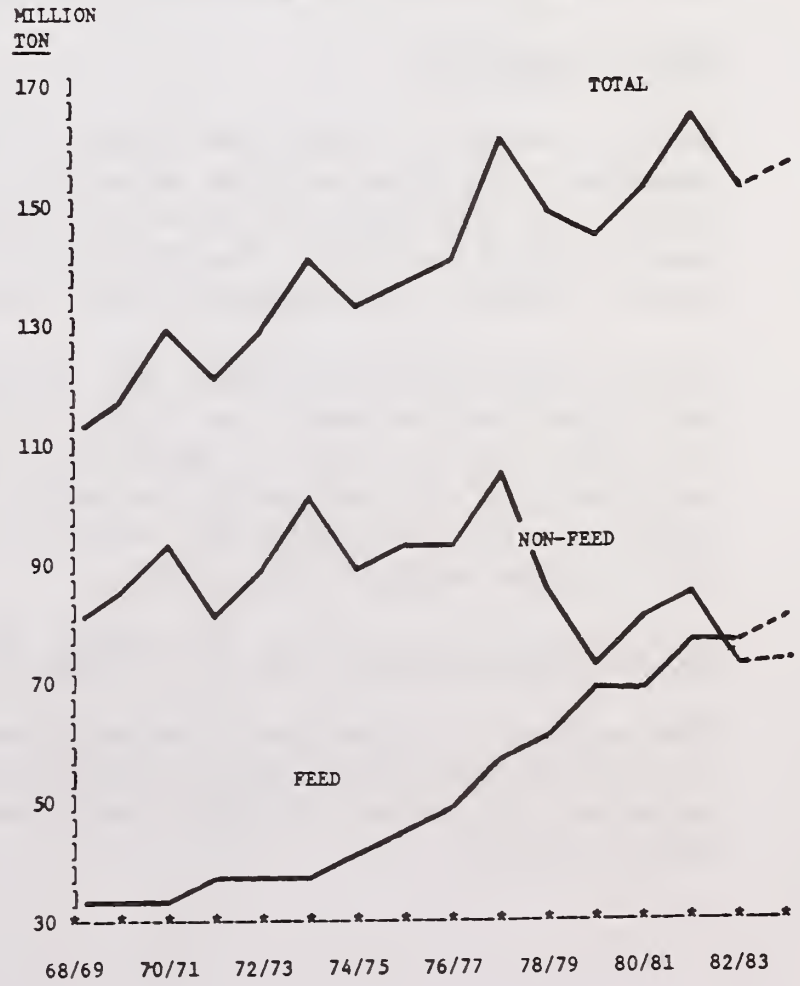


TOTAL GRAIN UTILIZATION BY MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES*
EXCLUDING CENTRALLY PLANNED



* More developed countries include the United States, Mexico, Western Europe, Saudi Arabia, and other prosperous importing countries.

TOTAL GRAIN UTILIZATION BY LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EXCLUDING CENTRALLY PLANNED



Non-feed grain utilization in less-developed countries (LDCs) has decreased over the last 5 years but feed use has increased. Non-feed grain use in medium-income countries increased 55 percent during the 1968/69-1982/83 period. However, feed use in developed countries, measured as a percent of total domestic use, actually declined from 33 percent to 29 percent over the period. Non-feed use in LDCs declined slightly, while total use showed a 39 percent increase--due entirely to feed use. Development in LDCs' livestock sectors is illustrated by the increase in feed use from 29 percent of total use in 1968/69 to a projected 52 percent in 1983/84. Non-feed use in LDCs has shown a downward trend.

RICE

Prospects for the 1983/84 world rice crop continue to improve. Production is now estimated at around 427 million tons, nearly 10 million above the year earlier record. The bulk of the production change from a month ago's estimate is due to a 2-million-ton increase in China's crop. Indonesia, the world's major rice importer in recent years, is now expecting a larger crop 1983/84 in contrast to last month's estimate of a slight reduction. World trade in 1984 is projected to dip below 12 million tons. Two of the world's most important importers in recent years, Indonesia and Korea, are expected to take less. However, growth in import demand in a number of smaller importers will be partially offsetting.

An improved crop outlook in Indonesia will likely result in lower imports and some stock building, while a cut in the Korean crop estimate is not expected to result in higher imports but rather a drawdown in Korean rice stocks. Ending world rice stocks are now forecast at 15.1 million tons, down both from the month earlier estimate and a year ago.

Major Importers

Adverse weather conditions appear to have affected the Korean rice crop somewhat more than earlier expected. At 7.2 million tons, the crop would be down about 400,000 tons from last month's estimate and fractionally below last year's large outturn. The reduced crop is not expected to have an impact on Korea's import requirements which are still projected at 100,000 tons.

Lower than projected demand for government supplies and stable rice prices have prompted Indonesia to delay previously scheduled imports and to scale back 1984 import plans. Indonesian imports for 1984 are now projected at 1 million tons compared with the month earlier forecast of 1.5 million. Improved crop prospects may result in not only lower Indonesia rice imports but in some addition to stocks.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

The estimate of Thailand's exports continues at a record 3.6 million tons with only a modest reduction currently forecast for 1984. With a large harvest expected this year, Thailand could even exceed its record 1983 level if buyers can be found.

China is expecting another larger crop despite some weather problems during the growing season. However, China's rice exports in both 1983 and 1984 are expected to be limited to around 600,000 tons because of unfavorable world rice export prices and expected smaller purchases by Indonesia, the world's major buyer.

Burma has recently experienced some difficulty in meeting vessel loading schedules for rice. However, with sales currently standing at 1.02 million tons and shipments through October already totaling 700,000 tons, exports for all of 1983 should total 900,000. This would be 28 percent above that shipped in 1982 and the largest outgo since 1966. Due to the delayed onset of monsoon rains, rice production in 1983/84 is unlikely to exceed last year's outturn which is officially estimated at 14.4 million tons. Although the export target for next year is over 1.0 million tons, rice exports in 1984 will likely level off at 900,000 tons and could decline.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. marketing year 1982/83 and calendar year 1984 export forecast remains unchanged at 2.2 million tons. This would be the lowest level of U.S. trade in since 1976/77. Calendar 1983 U.S. trade has been increased by 100,000 tons to 2.3 million, reflecting the stronger than expected pace of exports to date. World import requirements are projected to decline and no significant reduction in non-U.S. exportable supplies export competition is likely to intensify.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 OCT14	1983/84 NOV15
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	15.0	17.0	17.6	21.2	21.5	21.5
AUSTRALIA	14.9	10.6	11.0	8.1	11.5	11.5
ARGENTINA	4.8	3.9	4.3	7.4	8.0	9.0
SUBTOTAL	34.7	31.5	32.9	36.8	41.0	42.0
EC-10	10.4	14.7	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	3.2	5.5	3.6	5.4	4.3	4.6
TOTAL NON-US	48.8	52.2	52.5	58.1	61.3	62.6
U.S. 3)	37.2	41.9	48.8	39.9	38.1	38.1
WORLD TOTAL	86.0	94.1	101.2	98.1	99.4	100.7
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5.3	4.5	4.7	3.6	4.5	4.5
USSR	12.1	16.0	19.5	20.2	17.0	18.0
JAPAN	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	6.1	5.9	6.3	4.1	4.1	3.9
CHINA	8.9	13.8	13.2	13.0	12.0	12.0
OTHERS	48.1	48.1	52.0	51.4	56.1	56.7
WORLD TOTAL	86.0	94.1	101.2	98.1	99.4	100.7
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	17.2	19.2	24.8	26.8	26.6	26.6
AUSTRALIA	16.2	10.9	16.4	8.9	19.0	19.0
ARGENTINA	8.1	7.8	8.3	14.5	11.5	12.5
EC-10	48.8	55.1	54.4	59.6	58.2	58.2
USSR 6)	90.2	98.2	80.0	86.0	85.0	80.0
EAST EUROPE	27.6	34.5	30.5	34.7	33.3	33.8
CHINA	62.7	55.2	59.6	68.4	78.0	78.0
INDIA	35.5	31.8	36.3	37.8	42.5	42.5
OTHERS	58.9	64.9	62.7	66.5	64.5	65.2
TOTAL NON-US	365.3	377.4	373.0	403.2	418.7	415.8
U.S.	58.1	64.6	76.2	76.4	65.5	65.5
WORLD TOTAL	423.4	442.1	449.2	479.7	484.2	481.4
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	21.3	21.1	23.3	25.3	27.9	29.4
USSR 6)	114.8	116.7	99.0	105.7	95.5	93.5
CHINA	71.6	69.0	72.8	81.4	90.0	90.0
OTHERS	235.6	237.2	246.7	255.6	263.2	263.4
TOTAL NON-US	422.0	422.9	418.5	442.7	448.7	446.9
WORLD TOTAL	443.4	444.0	441.8	468.0	476.6	476.3
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	56.4	52.1	54.7	56.1	64.1	63.1
USSR: STKS CHG	-13.0	-3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	4.0
U.S.	24.5	26.9	31.7	41.9	41.6	40.1
WORLD TOTAL	81.0	79.0	86.4	98.1	105.6	103.1

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 OCT14	1983/84 NOV15
EXPORTS						
CANADA	3.8	5.5	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.3
AUSTRALIA	4.1	2.3	3.4	0.8	3.9	4.0
ARGENTINA	5.3	14.2	10.2	11.6	10.8	10.9
S AFRICA	3.5	4.1	4.7	2.3	0.3	0.3
THAILAND	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.5	3.0	3.0
SUBTOTAL	19.0	28.4	28.6	24.4	24.6	24.5
WEST EUROPE	5.6	7.0	5.9	6.3	4.9	5.3
USSR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	2.9	3.2	4.9	6.2	4.1	4.0
TOTAL NON-US	27.5	38.6	39.4	36.8	33.6	33.9
U.S. 3)	71.4	69.3	58.6	54.0	56.9	55.4
WORLD TOTAL	98.8	107.9	98.1	90.8	90.5	89.4
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.4	21.1	21.1	15.5	16.6	16.9
USSR	13.8	23.5	20.4	11.0	11.0	10.0
JAPAN	18.3	18.6	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.5
EAST EUROPE	11.5	10.2	6.1	3.8	4.5	4.7
CHINA	2.0	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.5
OTHERS	30.9	33.6	30.8	39.8	38.9	37.8
WORLD TOTAL	98.8	107.9	98.1	90.8	90.5	89.4
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	18.9	22.1	26.0	26.7	20.8	20.8
AUSTRALIA	6.2	5.2	6.6	3.8	8.5	8.6
ARGENTINA	10.6	21.0	18.4	17.7	17.6	17.6
S AFRICA	11.7	15.3	8.8	4.3	10.2	10.2
THAILAND	3.6	3.5	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.3
WEST EUROPE	91.1	94.9	87.8	93.8	84.9	84.9
USSR 6)	81.1	80.5	72.0	86.0	103.0	108.0
EAST EUROPE	63.4	61.2	62.0	71.7	64.7	64.5
CHINA	83.1	84.2	80.8	82.7	85.0	85.0
OTHERS	133.3	144.3	149.3	134.2	142.5	141.6
TOTAL NON-US	503.1	532.4	516.5	524.7	541.5	545.5
U.S.	238.7	198.4	249.0	255.5	139.5	136.0
WORLD TOTAL	741.8	730.8	765.4	780.2	681.1	681.5
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	161.4	147.3	154.2	174.7	155.7	156.5
USSR 6)	99.5	100.5	97.5	98.3	113.0	116.0
CHINA	85.1	85.1	82.1	85.4	86.5	86.5
OTHERS	395.1	408.3	399.2	398.4	402.3	400.6
TOTAL NON-US	579.8	593.9	578.8	582.1	601.8	603.1
WORLD TOTAL	741.2	741.2	733.0	756.8	757.5	759.6
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	39.9	47.5	43.5	39.7	35.8	36.9
USSR: STKS CHG	0.0	-2.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0	2.0
U.S.	52.7	34.7	71.2	98.3	34.1	23.0
WORLD TOTAL	92.6	82.2	114.6	138.1	69.9	60.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL YR 1983	CAL 1984 OCT14	CAL 1984 NOV15
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6
JAPAN	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
PAKISTAN	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2
THAILAND	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
OTHERS	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
TOTAL NON-US	9.7	9.9	9.4	10.1	9.8	9.6
U.S.	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
WORLD TOTAL	12.7	12.9	11.9	12.4	12.0	11.8
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
INDONESIA	2.0	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.5	1.0
IRAN	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
IRAQ	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
KOREA, REP	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
NIGERIA	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
SAUDI ARABIA	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	7.3	7.0	8.2	7.6	7.1	7.4
WORLD TOTAL	12.7	12.9	11.9	12.4	12.0	11.8
	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1983/84
PRODUCTION 3)						
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7
BANGLADESH	19.1	20.8	20.5	21.6	22.5	22.5
BRAZIL	9.6	8.6	9.2	7.8	9.5	9.5
BURMA	9.8	13.2	13.6	14.4	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	143.8	139.9	144.0	161.2	154.0	156.0
EC-10	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
INDIA	63.6	80.5	80.5	68.8	82.6	82.6
INDONESIA	26.3	29.7	32.8	34.1	33.9	34.6
JAPAN	14.9	12.2	12.8	12.8	13.7	13.1
KOREA, REP.	7.3	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.2
PAKISTAN	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
THAILAND	15.8	17.4	17.8	16.8	17.7	17.7
OTHERS	53.9	55.5	57.5	59.0	57.8	57.6
TOTAL NON-US	370.9	390.6	403.1	410.8	420.7	422.2
U.S.	6.0	6.6	8.3	7.0	4.6	4.6
WORLD TOTAL	376.9	397.2	411.4	417.8	425.3	426.8
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.7	15.0	15.0
CHINA, MAINL.	96.7	94.7	100.5	112.4	104.1	108.7
INDIA	45.9	53.3	54.4	47.8	53.1	53.1
INDONESIA	20.2	21.3	22.3	24.0	24.9	24.9
KOREA, REP	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
OTHERS	75.0	77.9	81.9	82.7	82.0	81.9
TOTAL NON-US	256.7	266.1	278.7	287.1	284.6	289.2
U.S.	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
WORLD TOTAL	258.5	268.3	281.0	289.2	286.8	291.5
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDIA	7.0	6.5	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
INDONESIA	0.6	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.5
KOREA, REP.	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9
THAILAND	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8
OTHERS	12.6	10.1	9.2	7.0	5.9	5.4
TOTAL FOREIGN	22.5	21.7	19.5	14.1	14.5	14.0
U.S.	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.1
WORLD TOTAL	23.4	22.2	21.1	16.4	15.7	15.1

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD CORN S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 OCT14	1983/84 NOV15
EXPORTS						
ARGENTINA	3.5	9.0	4.9	6.5	5.0	5.3
STH AFRICA	3.3	3.9	4.7	2.3	0.3	0.3
THAILAND	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.8
OTHERS	3.3	3.4	4.6	5.9	3.4	3.5
TOTAL NON-US	12.1	18.4	17.1	17.0	11.5	11.9
U.S. 3)	61.8	59.8	50.0	47.5	48.9	47.6
WORLD TOTAL	73.9	78.2	67.1	64.5	60.4	59.5
IMPORTS						
MEXICO	3.9	3.8	0.6	4.1	3.5	3.5
EC-10	12.2	10.3	7.6	4.9	5.8	5.8
USSR	9.6	15.1	13.4	6.5	7.0	7.0
JAPAN	12.1	13.9	13.3	13.6	13.3	13.3
EAST EUROPE	8.5	7.6	4.8	2.4	2.8	2.9
CHINA	1.9	0.8	1.2	2.5	1.3	1.3
TAIWAN	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.2
S. KOREA	2.1	2.2	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
SPAIN	3.8	5.1	5.6	4.0	4.3	4.5
PORTUGAL	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0
OTHERS	14.8	13.9	13.1	17.1	13.5	12.1
WORLD TOTAL	73.9	78.2	67.1	64.5	60.4	59.5
PRODUCTION 5)						
BRAZIL	20.2	22.6	22.9	19.5	23.4	23.4
MEXICO	9.2	10.4	12.5	7.0	9.5	9.5
ARGENTINA	6.4	12.9	9.6	8.6	9.0	9.0
STH AFRICA	10.8	14.6	8.4	3.9	9.5	9.5
THAILAND	3.3	3.2	4.3	3.4	4.0	4.0
EC-10	18.1	17.5	18.4	19.8	18.0	18.0
USSR 6)	8.4	9.5	8.0	13.5	16.5	17.2
EAST EUROPE	34.5	29.6	29.7	36.2	31.7	31.2
CHINA	60.0	62.6	59.2	60.3	62.5	62.5
OTHERS	51.5	55.6	57.2	53.5	53.9	53.7
TOTAL NON-US	222.4	238.5	230.2	225.8	238.0	237.9
U.S.	201.7	168.8	208.3	213.3	108.2	104.7
WORLD TOTAL	424.1	407.2	438.5	439.1	346.2	342.6
UTILIZATION 7)						
WEST EUROPE	41.5	38.9	39.7	38.0	35.5	35.8
USSR 6)	22.9	21.3	25.3	19.8	23.5	23.6
JAPAN	11.8	13.7	13.4	13.8	13.8	13.8
CHINA	62.0	63.4	60.3	62.9	63.8	63.8
OTHERS	143.8	154.1	144.4	143.3	150.5	148.8
TOTAL NON-US	282.1	291.4	283.1	277.9	287.1	285.7
U.S.	131.9	123.8	126.6	144.1	125.7	123.8
WORLD TOTAL	414.0	415.2	409.6	422.0	412.8	409.6
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	17.4	24.3	21.4	16.8	16.6	16.5
U.S.	41.1	26.3	58.1	79.7	20.8	13.0
WORLD TOTAL	58.5	50.5	79.4	96.5	37.4	29.5

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD SORGHUM S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 OCT14	1983/84 NOV15
EXPORTS						
AUSTRALIA	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.8
ARGENTINA	1.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4
OTHERS	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.1
TOTAL NON-USA	3.0	6.2	7.3	6.0	7.7	7.3
USA	8.3	7.6	6.3	5.4	6.3	5.7
WORLD TOTAL	11.3	13.8	13.7	11.4	14.0	13.0
IMPORTS						
USSR	1.4	4.0	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.0
JAPAN	4.5	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.5
MEXICO	2.3	3.4	0.9	3.4	2.5	2.5
VENEZUELA	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4
TAIWAN	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.6
S. KOREA	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
SPAIN	0.7	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.4
PORTUGAL	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
ISRAEL	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
OTHERS	1.0	0.7	1.8	0.5	3.4	2.1
WORLD TOTAL	11.3	13.8	13.7	11.4	14.0	13.0
PRODUCTION 5)						
AUSTRALIA	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.6
ARGENTINA	3.0	7.1	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5
S. AFRICA	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
THAILAND	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
MEXICO	2.0	3.8	4.0	2.8	3.5	3.5
INDIA	11.6	10.4	11.6	10.2	11.5	11.5
CHINA, MAINL	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7
NIGERIA	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6
SUDAN	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.3	2.1	2.1
OTHERS	7.3	7.8	7.3	6.9	7.4	7.4
TOTAL NON-USA	39.6	43.9	45.7	43.2	45.1	44.7
USA	20.5	14.7	22.3	21.4	12.2	12.2
WORLD TOTAL	60.1	58.6	68.0	64.6	57.3	56.9
UTILIZATION 7)						
USA	12.6	8.1	11.2	13.3	11.8	13.0
USSR	0.5	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.5
CHINA,MAINL	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7
MEXICO	4.3	5.2	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.0
JAPAN	5.2	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.0
OTHERS	30.5	31.6	33.5	30.1	33.8	33.6
WORLD TOTAL	60.8	57.8	65.4	62.1	63.3	63.8
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	3.4	5.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4
USA	3.7	2.8	7.5	10.2	5.4	3.8
WORLD TOTAL	7.1	8.0	10.6	13.0	8.0	6.2

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD BARLEY S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 OCT14	1983/84 NOV15
EXPORTS						
CANADA	3.0	4.0	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.5
AUSTRALIA	2.9	1.5	2.1	0.5	2.5	2.6
EC-10	3.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.5	4.5
OTHERS	0.8	1.9	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.1
TOTAL NON-U.S.	9.9	12.4	14.0	13.8	13.5	13.7
U.S.	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.5	2.0
WORLD TOTAL	11.1	14.0	16.2	14.8	15.0	15.7
IMPORTS						
EC-10	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.2
U.S.S.R.	2.3	4.0	3.6	2.2	2.0	1.0
JAPAN	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
EAST EUROPE	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6
SAUDI ARABIA	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
SPAIN	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
OTHERS	3.4	4.8	6.8	6.7	6.2	7.9
WORLD TOTAL	11.1	14.0	16.2	14.8	15.0	15.7
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	8.5	11.3	13.7	14.1	10.5	10.5
AUSTRALIA	3.7	2.7	3.4	1.9	4.3	4.4
EC-10	39.9	41.4	39.3	41.6	36.7	36.7
U.S.S.R.	47.9	43.4	37.5	41.0	52.9	56.5
CHINA,MAINL	7.5	7.6	7.4	8.2	8.3	8.3
E. EUROPE	15.6	16.6	16.0	17.5	15.1	15.5
OTHERS	28.7	32.8	28.5	30.2	28.7	28.5
TOTAL NON-U.S.	151.8	155.7	145.9	154.4	156.6	160.5
U.S.	8.3	7.9	10.4	11.4	11.6	11.6
WORLD TOTAL	160.1	163.6	156.3	165.8	168.1	172.1
UTILIZATION 7)						
WEST EUROPE	51.4	51.9	48.0	50.9	51.0	50.6
U.S.S.R.	50.6	48.5	41.8	44.0	53.9	57.6
EAST EUROPE	18.5	18.3	17.0	18.1	16.8	17.2
OTHERS	37.1	39.0	40.1	42.0	39.4	40.0
TOTAL NON-U.S.	157.6	157.7	146.9	155.0	161.1	165.4
U.S.	8.2	7.6	8.2	9.0	9.8	11.2
WORLD TOTAL	165.7	165.3	155.0	164.0	170.9	176.6
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	12.8	12.3	13.3	13.5	10.1	10.2
U.S.	4.2	3.0	3.3	4.9	5.3	3.6
WORLD TOTAL	17.0	15.3	16.6	18.4	15.4	13.8

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 OCT14	1983/84 NOV15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	37198	41936	48776	39939	38100	38100
CANADA	15000	17000	17618	21223	21500	21500
ARGENTINA	4750	3910	4277	7444	8000	9000
AUSTRALIA	14950	10605	10967	8100	11500	11500
EC-10	10400	14700	15484	15500	15500	15500
O. W. EUROPE	716	1863	971	1758	1500	1525
EAST EUROPE	1085	2465	1950	2335	1570	1830
USSR	500	500	500	500	500	500
TURKEY	440	530	337	573	500	500
OTHER COUNTRIES	961	606	359	707	720	740
WORLD TOTAL	86000	94115	101239	98079	99390	100695
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5270	4480	4675	3590	4500	4500
O. W. EUROPE	2146	2252	2304	1480	1710	2320
EAST EUROPE	6089	5939	6305	4075	4150	3900
JAPAN	5599	5840	5577	5795	5600	5600
CHINA	8865	13789	13200	13000	12000	12000
USSR	12125	16000	19500	20200	17000	18000
EGYPT	5200	5600	5800	6000	5900	5900
ALGERIA	1959	2294	2294	2320	2500	2700
MOROCCO	1613	1960	2228	1284	2300	2300
NIGERIA	1350	1400	1550	1500	1500	1500
TUNISIA	856	610	626	695	1200	1200
LIBYA	424	485	529	600	650	650
SUDAN	340	477	254	545	450	450
MEXICO	1005	1235	938	100	1400	1400
BRAZIL	4769	3893	4470	3600	4000	4000
CHILE	865	963	897	1150	1000	1000
PERU	813	853	975	1000	1000	1000
VENEZUELA	860	800	830	826	850	800
ECUADOR	287	304	312	350	340	340
BOLIVIA	199	261	151	202	250	250
CUBA	1156	1202	1500	1100	1150	1150
COLOMBIA	649	341	555	561	450	450
ISRAEL	524	414	450	625	500	500
JORDAN	355	300	310	335	375	335
LEBANON	366	360	345	373	375	375
SAUDI ARABIA	1374	777	682	700	650	650
SYRIA	521	511	294	550	800	800
YEMEN, AR	425	430	450	450	450	450
IRAN	1187	1896	1377	1660	1700	1700
IRAQ	2300	1366	1600	1800	2400	2400
MALAYSIA	422	431	553	530	550	550
VIETNAM	837	618	566	600	600	600
BANGLADESH	2055	993	1111	1500	1400	1400
INDONESIA	1518	1295	1529	1500	1550	1550
PAKISTAN	554	305	400	360	400	400
TURKEY	0	0	748	50	200	200
INDIA	2	50	2265	3636	3000	3000
SRI LANKA	753	503	438	495	600	570
REP. OF KOREA	1845	2095	1868	1880	1990	1990
PHILIPPINES	825	874	860	913	920	920
TAIWAN	703	571	673	737	700	700
NORTH KOREA	226	368	398	200	500	500
SINGAPORE	407	300	180	200	200	200
SUBTOTAL	79638	85435	92567	89067	89760	91200
OTHER COUNTRIES	4627	5101	5348	5315	5699	5539
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1735	3579	3324	3697	3931	3956
WORLD TOTAL	86000	94115	101239	98079	99390	100695

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 OCT14	1983/84 NOV15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	71384	69286	58629	53984	56900	55430
CANADA	3838	5510	7222	7086	6500	6300
ARGENTINA	5332	14159	10181	11650	10850	10900
AUSTRALIA	4097	2274	3355	820	3900	4000
EC-10	4986	5615	5210	5500	4500	4500
O. W. EUROPE	602	1337	734	756	450	850
EAST EUROPE	1844	2058	2148	3258	2235	2435
USSR	0	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2234	2363	3138	2500	3050	3050
SOUTH AFRICA	3473	4074	4701	2300	300	300
SUBTOTAL	97790	106676	95318	87854	88685	87765
OTHER COUNTRIES	1058	1189	2733	2898	1856	1601
WORLD TOTAL	98848	107865	98051	90752	90541	89366
IMPORTS						
EC-10	13305	11099	8806	6000	7000	7000
O. W. EUROPE	9329	10377	12601	9758	9900	10130
EAST EUROPE	11505	10162	6148	3810	4530	4680
JAPAN	18254	18643	18131	18009	18000	18500
CHINA	1954	850	1445	2600	1500	1500
USSR	13808	23500	20400	11000	11000	10000
EGYPT	874	1020	1350	1516	1600	1800
ALGERIA	460	410	534	850	930	1024
MOROCCO	123	260	427	140	130	200
TUNISIA	257	352	477	375	230	230
SOUTH AFRICA	0	26	130	760	2050	1740
CANADA	1085	1293	904	750	800	800
MEXICO	6338	7291	1608	7501	6090	6090
BRAZIL	1842	1700	118	140	800	800
CHILE	499	363	330	280	250	250
PERU	427	437	555	416	540	540
VENEZUELA	1647	1841	1653	1248	1400	1400
JAMAICA	169	150	159	166	175	175
CUBA	440	475	475	500	500	500
COLOMBIA	359	321	353	319	550	550
ISRAEL	1107	1190	1166	1105	1200	1200
LEBANON	338	216	255	195	225	225
SAUDI ARABIA	1030	1680	2400	1950	2000	2000
SYRIA	489	310	275	300	325	325
IRAN	790	905	870	1300	1200	1200
IRAQ	425	350	425	425	525	525
MALAYSIA	617	725	808	885	900	900
INDONESIA	63	34	2	190	100	100
REP. OF KOREA	2156	2304	3119	4108	4090	4090
PHILIPPINES	94	359	301	500	450	450
TAIWAN	3372	3662	3882	4130	4300	4200
SINGAPORE	543	540	540	540	400	400
SUBTOTAL	93699	102845	90647	81766	83690	83524
OTHER COUNTRIES	3364	3940	3627	3638	4612	4187
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1785	1080	3777	5348	2239	1655
WORLD TOTAL	98848	107865	98051	90752	90541	89366

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1980 TO 1984
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL YR 1983	CAL 1984 OCT14	CAL 1984 NOV15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2977	3008	2487	2300	2200	2200
ARGENTINA	107	110	125	75	120	120
AUSTRALIA	321	335	530	350	450	450
BURMA	675	674	701	900	900	900
CHINA, MAINL.	1116	583	470	550	750	600
CHINA, TAIWAN	261	92	307	550	500	500
EC-10	804	624	827	802	798	798
EGYPT	178	134	22	35	35	35
GUYANA	81	78	35	40	50	50
INDIA	423	1143	633	250	250	250
JAPAN	653	795	318	375	275	200
KOREA, N.	284	200	250	300	300	300
NEPAL	10	43	50	0	0	0
PAKISTAN	971	1127	794	1250	1200	1200
PHILIPPINES	231	83	0	100	0	0
THAILAND	2700	3049	3620	3650	3400	3400
URUGUAY	165	215	227	165	225	225
SUBTOTAL	11957	12293	11396	11692	11453	11228
OTHER COUNTIES	740	648	493	671	531	536
WORLD TOTAL	12697	12941	11889	12363	11984	11764
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	168	34	415	124	100	100
BRAZIL	239	142	124	300	400	400
CANADA	99	105	99	108	115	115
CHINA, MAINL.	18	110	250	75	100	100
CUBA	224	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	332	352	295	284	317	317
EC-10	889	1079	1149	1004	965	965
HONG KONG	359	362	365	350	350	350
INDONESIA	2040	543	332	1250	1500	1000
IRAQ	379	350	369	500	400	400
IRAN	507	583	475	675	675	675
IVORY COAST	257	335	363	375	350	350
KOREA, S.	822	2292	228	221	100	100
KUWAIT	85	95	100	110	110	110
MALAGASY	177	193	350	250	200	200
MALAYSIA	167	267	392	350	300	300
MEXICO	128	66	16	0	10	10
NIGERIA	394	673	651	630	700	700
PERU	250	103	63	150	170	170
PORTUGAL	20	128	110	60	75	75
SAUDI ARABIA	356	427	471	500	525	525
SENEGAL	304	340	321	305	400	375
SINGAPORE	187	178	192	180	175	175
SOUTH AFRICA	126	134	146	135	140	140
SRI LANKA	189	168	217	165	100	260
SYRIA	39	72	110	120	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	441	285	170	175	175	175
U.S.S.R.	694	1283	859	500	500	500
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	135	140	130	50	50	50
SUBTOTAL	10025	11039	8962	9146	9322	8957
OTHER COUNTRIES	2147	2221	2194	2674	2333	2329
UNACCOUNTED 1)	525	-319	733	543	329	478
WORLD TOTAL	12697	12941	11889	12363	11984	11764

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1975/76 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	- - IMPORTS - - MKT YR	TRADE YR 1/	- - EXPORTS - - MKT YR	TRADE YR 1/	DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS										
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	27.6	20.4	9.0	68.4	116.7	12.6
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.3	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9	11.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	18.1	28.5	14.2	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.5	30.8	15.4	72.4	122.4	14.5
1980/81	28.3	4.40	124.8	31.1	15.6	34.9	20.3	70.4	119.9	15.5
1981/82	28.1	4.34	122.2	31.0	13.5	36.5	20.8	69.1	118.5	13.8
1982/83 2/	28.1	4.68	131.5	26.6	9.6	35.8	21.1	68.6	117.5	18.6
1983/84 3/	27.6	4.41	121.7	27.0	11.5	33.1	20.1	70.7	120.0	14.3
WHEAT										
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5	7.4
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3	6.2
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7	9.1
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	10.9	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3	8.0
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	10.3	4.5	20.7	14.7	12.8	43.9	8.8
1981/82	12.6	4.30	54.4	11.2	4.7	22.1	15.5	13.7	44.5	7.7
1982/83 2/	13.0	4.60	59.6	9.2	3.6	20.9	15.5	14.1	44.1	11.5
1983/84 3/	13.2	4.43	58.2	9.7	4.5	21.4	15.5	19.1	49.3	8.7
COARSE GRAINS 4/										
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.8	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	23.2	9.5	4.0	58.4	76.2	5.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	14.8	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6	5.7
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	13.5	13.2	5.5	60.6	79.8	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.3	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1	6.5
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.8	11.1	14.3	5.6	57.5	76.0	6.7
1981/82	15.5	4.38	67.8	19.8	8.8	14.4	5.2	55.4	73.9	6.0
1982/83 2/	15.1	4.75	71.9	17.3	6.0	14.8	5.5	54.5	73.3	7.1
1983/84 3/	14.5	4.39	63.5	17.3	7.0	11.7	4.5	51.5	70.7	5.6

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS THROUGH 1978/79. FROM 1979/80 ON, COARSE GRAINS ARE ON AN OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER BASIS.
2/ PRELIMINARY.
3/ FORECAST.
4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & C
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
TRADE YEARS* 1976/77 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	29.7	3.18	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.0	103.3	1.8
1977/78	29.6	3.17	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4	-0.0
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	105.6	-0.4
1979/80	29.0	3.14	91.1	17.6	2.9	14.7	104.4	-0.0
1980/81	28.9	3.31	95.7	16.1	4.5	11.6	109.9	-0.4
1981/82	28.8	3.22	92.5	12.5	4.1	8.4	102.1	-0.2
1982/83 3/	29.1	3.65	106.4	7.9	5.6	2.3	108.6	0.4
1983/84 4/	29.0	3.39	98.3	8.6	4.3	4.3	101.9	0.1
WHEAT								
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	37.8	0.7
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.6	5.0	2.3	2.7	37.2	0.1
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	39.1	-0.5
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	5.0	32.1	0.0
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	5.9	2.5	3.5	38.2	0.3
1981/82	9.0	3.38	30.5	6.3	1.9	4.4	35.4	-0.4
1982/83 3/	9.4	3.70	34.7	4.1	2.3	1.7	36.5	-0.2
1983/84 4/	9.7	3.50	33.8	3.9	1.8	2.1	35.4	0.4
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	8.8	1.3	7.5	65.5	1.1
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.8	6.6	66.2	-0.1
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.6	1.2	9.4	70.6	0.1
1979/80	19.8	3.21	63.4	11.5	1.8	9.7	72.3	-0.1
1980/81	19.3	3.18	61.2	10.2	2.1	8.1	71.7	-0.7
1981/82	19.8	3.14	62.0	6.1	2.1	4.0	66.7	0.2
1982/83 3/	19.8	3.63	71.7	3.8	3.3	0.6	72.1	0.6
1983/84 4/	19.4	3.33	64.5	4.7	2.4	2.2	66.6	-0.3

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*: WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE TRADE YEAR THROUGH 1978/79. FROM 1979/80 ON, COARSE GRAINS ARE ON AN OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER TRADE YEAR.
1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OR COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82	117.3	1.30	152.0	45.0	0.5	44.5	196.5	0.0
1982/83 3/	115.3	1.49	172.0	31.5	0.5	31.0	204.0	-1.0
1983/84 4/	112.8	1.67	188.0	28.0	0.5	27.5	209.5	6.0
WHEAT								
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82	59.2	1.35	80.0	19.5	0.5	19.0	99.0	0.0
1982/83 3/	57.3	1.50	86.0	20.2	0.5	19.7	105.7	0.0
1983/84 4/	50.4	1.59	80.0	18.0	0.5	17.5	93.5	4.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82	58.0	1.24	72.0	25.5	0.0	25.5	97.5	0.0
1982/83 3/	58.0	1.48	86.0	11.3	0.0	11.3	98.3	-1.0
1983/84 4/	62.4	1.73	108.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	116.0	2.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	63.1	2.31	145.8	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.7	0.0
1980/81	61.7	2.26	139.4	14.6	0.0	14.6	154.1	0.0
1981/82	59.4	2.36	140.4	14.5	0.0	14.5	154.9	0.0
1982/83 3/	58.1	2.60	151.1	15.7	0.0	15.7	166.8	0.0
1983/84 4/	58.8	2.77	163.0	13.5	0.0	13.5	176.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	29.2	1.89	55.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	69.0	0.0
1981/82	28.3	2.11	59.6	13.2	0.0	13.2	72.8	0.0
1982/83 3/	27.9	2.45	68.4	13.0	0.0	13.0	81.4	0.0
1983/84 4/	28.6	2.73	78.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	90.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.7	2.46	83.1	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.1	0.0
1980/81	32.5	2.59	84.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.1	0.0
1981/82	31.1	2.60	80.8	1.3	0.0	1.3	82.1	0.0
1982/83 3/	30.2	2.74	82.7	2.7	0.0	2.7	85.4	0.0
1983/84 4/	30.2	2.81	85.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	86.5	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.
2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1971/72 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	- - EXPORTS 1/ - - JUL/JUN	MKT YEAR	MKT YEAR 2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.6	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.6	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0	15.9	10.7
1980/81	11.1	1.73	19.2	5.0	17.0	16.3	8.6
1981/82	12.4	2.00	24.8	5.2	17.6	18.4	9.8
1982/83 3/	12.6	2.13	26.8	5.1	21.2	21.4	10.0
1983/84 4/	13.6	1.95	26.6	5.1	21.5	21.5	10.0
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.6	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2	4.4
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.6	10.6	7.1	4.6
1981/82	11.9	1.38	16.4	3.9	11.0	12.1	4.9
1982/83 3/	11.6	0.77	8.9	4.1	8.1	7.2	2.6
1983/84 4/	12.6	1.51	19.0	3.0	11.5	13.0	5.6
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.39	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74	4.0	1.66	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.8	4.8	0.4
1980/81	5.0	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.4
1981/82	5.9	1.41	8.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	0.8
1982/83 3/	7.3	1.98	14.5	4.4	7.4	9.8	1.1
1983/84 4/	6.6	1.89	12.5	4.4	9.0	8.5	0.7
TOTAL COMPETITORS							
1971/72	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.0	23.7	23.1	17.8
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.9
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3	20.0	13.1
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	33.8	15.5
1980/81	27.4	1.38	37.8	12.6	31.5	27.2	13.6
1981/82	30.2	1.64	49.5	13.4	32.9	34.2	15.5
1982/83 3/	31.4	1.60	50.2	13.6	36.8	38.4	13.7
1983/84 4/	32.8	1.77	58.1	12.5	42.0	43.0	16.3
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)							
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.4	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.1	22.3	31.8	30.4	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.9
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	27.0	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5	30.6	32.1
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.6	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9	41.2	26.9
1981/82	32.8	2.32	76.2	23.3	49.6	48.2	31.7
1982/83 3/	31.9	2.40	76.4	25.3	39.9	41.1	41.9
1983/84 4/	24.7	2.66	65.5	29.4	38.1	38.1	40.1
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.6
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4	53.5	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.63	81.3	32.5	49.6	53.1	22.3
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9	56.0	29.8
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1	54.7	47.3
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.6	35.0	61.1	56.8	46.2
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2	40.1
1980/81	56.1	1.82	102.4	33.7	73.5	68.4	40.5
1981/82	63.0	1.99	125.6	36.7	81.6	82.4	47.1
1982/83 3/	63.3	2.00	126.6	39.0	76.7	79.4	55.6
1983/84 4/	57.5	2.15	123.6	41.9	80.1	81.1	56.3

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1976 - 1983
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

		AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - EXPORTS - - OCT/SEP	MKT YR	ENDING STOCKS
ARGENTINA	CORN (MAR/FEB)							
(76) 1977/78		2532	3.28	8300	3401	6377	5231	183
(77) 1978/79		2660	3.65	9700	3533	6200	5916	434
(78) 1979/80		2899	3.10	9000	3296	3460	5965	173
(79) 1980/81		2490	2.57	6400	3048	9016	3417	108
(80) 1981/82		3394	3.80	12900	3700	4922	9098	210
(81) 1982/83		3170	3.03	9600	3500	6483	5765	545
(82) 1983/84 1/		2970	2.90	8600	3400	5250	5600	145
(83) 1984/85 2/		2750	3.27	9000	3500		5500	145
SOUTH AFRICA	CORN (MAY/APR)							
(76) 1977/78		4453	2.18	9727	6553	2788	2525	1636
(77) 1978/79		4499	2.27	10201	6710	2224	3012	2115
(78) 1979/80		4598	1.80	8271	6702	3303	2325	1359
(79) 1980/81		4618	2.34	10794	6757	3930	3444	1952
(80) 1981/82		4716	3.11	14645	7097	4700	4955	4545
(81) 1982/83		4545	1.84	8355	7673	2300	4034	1323
(82) 1983/84 1/		4453	0.88	3915	7210	300	228	300
(83) 1984/85 2/		4200	2.26	9500	7250		750	1800
THAILAND	CORN (JUL/JUN)							
(76) 1976/77		1285	2.08	2675	653	1920	2116	48
(77) 1977/78		1205	1.39	1677	477	1366	1217	31
(78) 1978/79		1386	2.01	2791	691	1927	2078	53
(79) 1979/80		1424	2.32	3300	1050	2067	2150	153
(80) 1980/81		1450	2.21	3200	1108	2113	2142	103
(81) 1981/82		1750	2.49	4350	1050	2922	3260	143
(82) 1982/83 1/		1850	1.86	3450	1160	2300	2300	133
(83) 1983/84 2/		1900	2.11	4000	1170	2800	2800	163
ARGENTINA	GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)							
(76) 1977/78		2377	2.78	6600	2579	4390	4122	121
(77) 1978/79		2254	3.19	7200	2417	3956	4652	252
(78) 1979/80		2117	3.07	6500	2856	1611	3755	141
(79) 1980/81		1279	2.31	2960	1585	4860	1494	22
(80) 1981/82		2100	3.38	7100	2050	5069	4940	132
(81) 1982/83		2510	3.19	8000	2500	4957	5544	88
(82) 1983/84 1/		2491	3.21	8000	2600	5450	5300	188
(83) 1984/85 2/		2400	3.13	7500	2600		5000	88
AUSTRALIA	GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)							
(76) 1977/78		532	1.80	956	372	158	490	153
(77) 1978/79		394	1.81	714	456	596	231	180
(78) 1979/80		469	2.40	1125	502	650	669	134
(79) 1980/81		519	1.78	922	367	510	506	183
(80) 1981/82		658	1.83	1204	408	1145	856	123
(81) 1982/83		649	2.03	1317	399	230	1031	10
(82) 1983/84 1/		731	1.35	986	786	750	200	10
(83) 1984/85 2/		828	1.96	1625	410		1100	125
AUSTRALIA	BARLEY (DEC/NOV)							
(76) 1976/77		2321	1.23	2847	933	1911	1943	248
(77) 1977/78		2803	0.85	2383	1315	1236	1117	199
(78) 1978/79		2785	1.44	4006	1560	2007	2112	533
(79) 1979/80		2482	1.49	3703	1310	2900	2824	102
(80) 1980/81		2451	1.09	2682	1290	1540	1306	188
(81) 1981/82		2685	1.28	3450	1822	2075	1756	60
(82) 1982/83 1/		2495	0.74	1858	1500	500	368	50
(83) 1983/84 2/		3067	1.43	4400	1450	2650	2800	200
CANADA	BARLEY (AUG/JUL)							
(76) 1976/77		4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782	3600	3218
(77) 1977/78		4753	2.48	11799	6460	3557	3349	5208
(78) 1978/79		4259	2.44	10387	7146	3898	3554	4895
(79) 1979/80		3724	2.27	8460	7537	2963	3832	2006
(80) 1980/81		4634	2.43	11259	6835	4012	3236	3203
(81) 1981/82		5476	2.51	13724	7046	5543	5722	4161
(82) 1982/83 1/		5189	2.71	14074	7655	6045	5330	5250
(83) 1983/84 2/		4440	2.36	10500	7500	5500	6000	2250

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ PRELIMINARY.
2/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1983/84

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	105.6	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.0	110.1	137.7
1961/62	118.3	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.7	112.8	140.8
1962/63	104.3	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.9	109.6	137.9
1963/64	93.2	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.7	106.9	135.3
1964/65	90.1	60.2	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.3	104.4	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.6	3.0	179.1	0.3	48.9	120.0	148.9
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.7	0.3	41.1	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.9	0.3	41.5	118.8	149.5
1968/69	62.7	62.0	3.2	197.6	0.3	31.1	126.9	157.8
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.0	165.0
1970/71	72.8	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.8	132.1	162.8
1971/72	54.6	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.4	4.3	325.1	0.4	106.8	132.0	177.5
1982/83	102.8	75.5	4.4	332.0	0.6	95.1	152.2	200.0
1983/84	140.2	57.5	3.5	201.5	0.5	93.4	136.4	185.8
1984/85	63.1							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.3	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.4
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.2	0.1	48.2	3.9	23.3
1982/83	31.7	31.9	2.4	76.4	0.2	41.1	5.9	25.3
1983/84	41.9	24.7	2.7	65.5	0.1	38.1	9.5	29.4
1984/85	40.1							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	186.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.6	5.7	249.0	0.3	58.6	128.1	154.2
1982/83	71.2	43.6	5.9	255.5	0.4	54.0	146.4	174.7
1983/84	98.3	32.8	4.1	136.0	0.4	55.3	126.9	156.5
1984/85	23.0							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1983/84

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	776
1981/82	989	81.0	34.5	2,799	3	1,771	142	856
1982/83	1,164	78.8	35.6	2,809	7	1,509	215	928
1983/84	1,543	61.0	39.5	2,408	3	1,400	350	1,080
1984/85	1,527							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.7	109.8	8,202	1	1,967	4,173	4,984
1982/83	2,286	73.2	114.8	8,397	1	1,870	4,772	5,674
1983/84	3,140	51.2	80.5	4,121	1	1,875	3,925	4,875
1984/85	512							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	692
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	694
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	879	0	249	431	442
1982/83	297	14.2	59.0	841	0	215	514	524
1983/84	399	10.1	47.5	482	0	225	500	510
1984/85	146							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	479	10	100	202	376
1982/83	150	9.1	57.3	522	11	47	243	413
1983/84	223	9.9	53.7	532	10	85	340	515
1984/85	245							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	509	2	7	451	529
1982/83	152	10.6	58.4	617	4	3	456	541
1983/84	229	9.1	52.2	473	5	10	460	540
1984/85	157							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	9	19
1982/83	3	0.7	29.1	21	3	0	11	21
1983/84	6	0.9	30.0	26	1	1	15	25
1984/85	7							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye; October/September-Corn and Sorghum. Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1983/84 (August-July)

	Area Harvested 1/	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(----------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis----------				)
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,986	1,014	4,324	3	2,706	1,794
1980/81	1,340	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,113
1981/82	1,535	5.40	8,289	545	5,974	13	2,683	2,247
1982/83 (Est.)	1,316	5.31	6,995	1,602	4,966	16	2,227	2,029
1983/84 (Proj.)	901	5.17	4,685	2,318	3,350	19	2,238	2,335
				1,115				

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(----------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis----------				)
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1	---	56.5	42.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9	0.1	65.6	46.5
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5	0.1	72.8	39.6
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4	0.1	75.7	53.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6	0.1	82.6	55.3
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7	0.2	91.4	64.2
1981/82	3.8	48.19	182.7	16.5	0.4	82.0	68.6
1982/83 (Est.)	3.3	47.42	154.2	49.0	0.5	69.2	63.0
1983/84 (Proj.)	2.2	46.10	103.3	71.5	0.6	69.0	72.0
				34.4			

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: "Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate" Report, USDA/WFB, November 14, 1983.

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	41.9	234.8	81.8	34.8
1961/62	203.4	1.10	224.8	46.8	236.3	70.2	29.7
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.3	248.1	74.0	29.8
1963/64	206.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.0	67.8	28.3
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.6	76.2	29.1
1965/66	215.5	1.22	263.3	61.0	281.5	55.3	19.7
1966/67	213.7	1.44	306.8	56.0	275.9	82.1	29.4
1967/68	219.3	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	306.5	115.0	37.6
1969/70	217.9	1.42	310.0	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.8	55.0	337.3	74.3	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.2	81.0	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	66.7	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.8	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.8	399.3	84.3	20.9
1978/79	228.9	1.95	446.9	72.0	430.2	100.9	23.9
1979/80	227.8	1.86	423.4	86.0	443.4	81.0	18.4
1980/81	237.1	1.86	442.1	94.1	444.0	79.0	17.7
1981/82	239.3	1.88	449.2	101.3	441.8	86.4	19.8
1982/83 4	239.3	2.00	479.7	98.1	468.0	98.1	21.3
1983/84 5	226.7	2.12	481.4	100.7	476.3	103.1	21.9

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.38	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.4	1.43	467.6	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	506.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.9	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.7	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.5	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.2
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.9	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.7	71.0	673.0	65.9	9.8
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.1	64.9	633.6	58.9	9.3
1975/76	348.3	1.85	645.0	75.1	645.6	58.3	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	83.8	684.8	78.2	11.4
1977/78	345.2	2.03	700.7	88.7	692.2	86.6	12.5
1978/79	342.9	2.20	753.8	92.7	747.6	91.9	12.3
1979/80	341.8	2.17	741.8	98.8	741.2	92.6	12.5
1980/81	342.6	2.13	730.8	107.8	741.2	82.2	11.2
1981/82	348.7	2.20	765.4	98.1	733.0	114.6	15.6
1982/83 4/	339.6	2.30	780.2	90.8	756.8	138.1	18.1
1983/84 5/	333.2	2.05	681.5	89.4	759.6	60.8	7.9

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	65.9	672.0	191.5	28.5
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	76.8	685.6	164.9	24.1
1962/63	527.9	1.35	711.4	75.4	709.6	166.6	23.5
1963/64	532.7	1.32	701.6	90.0	702.5	165.7	23.6
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.5	167.2	22.5
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.0	103.0	782.1	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.9	96.0	800.1	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	849.0	89.9	831.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.8	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.9
1969/70	548.6	1.62	886.7	89.1	903.8	187.0	20.7
1970/71	538.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.5	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	980.0	101.0	959.6	167.9	17.5
1972/73	540.3	1.76	953.4	126.0	988.7	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.7	133.9	1038.4	136.1	13.1
1974/75	562.2	1.76	988.3	129.2	1000.1	122.9	12.3
1975/76	573.7	1.75	1001.5	141.8	1001.9	122.4	12.2
1976/77	576.9	1.95	1125.5	147.0	1070.6	178.0	16.7
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1084.9	161.5	1091.5	170.9	15.6
1978/79	571.6	2.10	1200.7	164.7	1177.8	192.9	16.5
1979/80	569.7	2.05	1165.2	184.8	1184.5	173.5	14.7
1980/81	579.7	2.02	1172.9	202.0	1185.2	161.2	13.7
1981/82	588.0	2.07	1214.6	199.4	1174.8	201.1	17.1
1982/83 4/	578.9	2.18	1259.9	188.9	1224.8	236.1	19.3
1983/84 5/	559.9	2.08	1162.8	190.1	1235.8	163.1	13.3

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE TRADE YEAR THROUGH 1975/76. FROM 1976/77 ON, THE TRADE YEAR FOR COARSE GRAINS IS OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER.
2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION. I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
4/ PRELIMINARY.
5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/	- - PRODUCTION - - ROUGH	MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/	ENDING STOCKS 4/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.1	1.95	233.8	158.6	6.5	158.9	8.0	5.0
1961/62	115.7	1.86	215.7	146.2	6.3	146.7	7.0	4.8
1962/63	119.6	1.91	228.2	153.9	7.3	154.0	6.9	4.5
1963/64	121.5	2.05	248.4	167.6	7.7	165.7	8.7	5.3
1964/65	125.3	2.12	265.6	179.2	8.2	176.1	11.8	6.7
1965/66	124.0	2.05	254.2	171.6	7.9	171.4	12.0	7.0
1966/67	125.7	2.09	262.5	177.4	7.8	178.8	10.6	5.9
1967/68	127.0	2.19	277.8	187.6	7.2	184.7	13.4	7.3
1968/69	128.7	2.23	287.0	193.7	7.5	190.4	16.7	8.8
1969/70	131.4	2.25	295.9	199.7	8.2	197.8	18.6	9.4
1970/71	132.7	2.36	313.5	211.4	8.6	212.3	17.7	8.4
1971/72	134.8	2.35	317.5	214.1	8.7	216.5	15.3	7.1
1972/73	132.7	2.31	307.2	207.3	8.4	212.3	10.3	4.9
1973/74	136.5	2.45	334.7	225.6	7.7	223.4	12.5	5.6
1974/75	137.8	2.41	332.1	223.8	7.3	225.7	10.7	4.7
1975/76	142.7	2.51	358.4	241.3	8.4	232.7	19.3	8.3
1976/77	141.4	2.46	348.3	234.3	10.6	235.9	17.7	7.5
1977/78	143.3	2.58	369.9	248.8	9.6	243.8	22.8	9.3
1978/79	144.0	2.69	387.1	260.7	12.0	255.6	27.8	10.9
1979/80	142.0	2.66	376.9	254.2	12.7	258.5	23.4	9.0
1980/81	144.5	2.75	397.2	267.1	12.9	268.3	22.2	8.3
1981/82	145.1	2.83	411.4	275.8	11.9	281.0	21.1	7.5
1982/83 5/	141.5	2.95	417.8	284.5	12.4	289.2	16.4	5.7
1983/84 6/	144.6	2.95	426.8	290.3	11.8	291.5	15.1	5.2

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
5/ PRELIMINARY.
6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	646.7	1.31	844.8	72.4	830.9	199.4	24.0
1961/62	641.6	1.26	805.2	83.2	832.3	171.9	20.7
1962/63	647.4	1.34	865.3	82.7	863.6	173.5	20.1
1963/64	654.2	1.33	869.1	97.7	868.3	174.4	20.1
1964/65	664.7	1.39	922.2	95.3	917.7	179.0	19.5
1965/66	659.6	1.39	919.6	110.9	953.4	142.4	15.0
1966/67	661.3	1.52	1005.3	103.7	978.8	168.8	17.3
1967/68	673.6	1.54	1036.5	97.1	1016.1	189.2	18.6
1968/69	679.4	1.59	1077.2	89.5	1045.5	220.9	21.1
1969/70	679.9	1.60	1086.3	97.3	1101.6	205.6	18.7
1970/71	671.4	1.64	1101.4	109.6	1142.8	164.2	14.4
1971/72	681.2	1.75	1194.1	109.8	1176.1	183.3	15.6
1972/73	673.0	1.72	1160.7	134.4	1201.0	142.8	11.9
1973/74	698.1	1.82	1268.3	141.6	1261.9	148.6	11.8
1974/75	700.0	1.73	1212.2	136.5	1225.7	133.5	10.9
1975/76	716.3	1.73	1242.8	150.2	1234.6	141.7	11.5
1976/77	718.3	1.89	1359.8	157.6	1306.5	195.7	15.0
1977/78	715.5	1.86	1333.7	171.0	1335.3	193.6	14.4
1978/79	715.8	2.04	1461.3	176.7	1433.5	220.6	15.5
1979/80	711.6	1.99	1419.4	197.5	1443.0	196.9	13.7
1980/81	724.2	1.99	1440.0	214.9	1453.4	183.4	12.7
1981/82	733.1	2.04	1494.5	211.3	1455.8	222.1	15.3
1982/83 4/	720.4	2.14	1544.3	201.2	1514.0	252.5	16.7
1983/84 5/	704.5	2.06	1453.1	201.9	1527.4	178.2	11.7

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS THROUGH 1975/76. FROM 1976/77 ON, THE TRADE YEAR FOR COARSE GRAINS IS OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER.
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4/ PRELIMINARY.
5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA — GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-NOV. 1983
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12.5	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
1980 (Jan/Dec)	175	203	209	176	130	160
1981 (Jan/Dec)	177	189	212	175	134	137
1982 (Jan/Dec)	162	166	187	160	110	109
Jan. 1983	166	148	179	166	109	104
Feb.	166	143	180	166	118	114
Mar.	167	141	182	170	125	123
Apr. 5	169	138	187	172	133	129
12	169	136	191	171	134	133
19	167	133	189	170	133	134
26	168	131	188	168	136	130
May 3	164	126	189	166	136	130
10	161	127	189	164	136	128
17	157	118	189	162	134	125
24	157	127	191	166	137	119
31	152	127	188	165	134	124
June 7	152	127	189	166	135	124
14	149	128	186	160	137	122
21	150	127	184	163	137	120
28	148	129	182	161	138	120
July 5	148	132	183	160	137	123
12	148	138	182	156	139	128
19	147	140	183	156	141	133
26	147	142	185	157	141	138
Aug. 2	149	137	188	156	150	139
9	153	148	187	154	154	142
16	158	140	196	160	160	148
23	156	138	195	164	159	150
30	154	148	193	160	152	153
Sept. 6	161	144	192	163	156	148
13	162	153 2/	192	162	149	147
20	157	155 2/	191	157	150	146
27	155	154 2/	188	154	148	147
Oct. 4	153	144 2/	189	154	147	144
11	156	140 2/	190	153	150	149
18	155	136 2/	187	156	150	150
25	154	135 2/	186	155	150	149
Nov. 1	153	136 2/	185	153	149	151
8	153	136 2/	186	152	152	153

---Not Available
1/ In Store Export Elevator
2/ January-March 84

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1983/84
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
1982/83					
June	178.50	175.75	198.20	126.65	125.00
July	178.00	176.00	199.00	125.00	120.00
August	173.60	N/A	194.00	116.00	116.00
September	173.50	N/A	193.00	114.90	117.75
October	170.65	N/A	194.10	104.10	112.05
November	177.15	N/A	204.25	116.75	120.00
December	182.70	N/A	202.50	119.20	127.00
January	184.70	N/A	200.00	119.25	N/A
February	178.35	N/A	198.00	130.25	N/A
March	172.20	N/A	195.15	136.80	N/A
Apr. 5	184.00	N/A	199.00	146.00	N/A
12	185.50	N/A	204.00	145.50	N/A
19	185.00	N/A	204.00	146.50	N/A
26	189.00	N/A	205.00	147.00	N/A
May 3	188.00	N/A	206.00	151.00	N/A
10	189.50	N/A	204.00	150.00	N/A
17	182.50	N/A	205.00	144.00	N/A
24	188.00	N/A	205.00	146.40	N/A
31	182.00	N/A	205.50	146.50	N/A
1983/84					
June 7	187.00	N/A	205.00	148.00	N/A
14	181.00	N/A	200.50	145.00	N/A
21	185.00	N/A	200.00	144.50	N/A
28	181.00	N/A	201.00	147.00	N/A
July 5	184.50	N/A	197.50	147.00	N/A
12	185.00	N/A	206.00	151.00	N/A
19	179.00	N/A	199.00	148.00	N/A
26	179.00	N/A	201.00	156.75	N/A
Aug. 2	183.00	N/A	203.00	162.00	N/A
Aug. 9	182.00	N/A	199.50	164.00	N/A
16	188.00	N/A	208.00	171.00	N/A
23	192.00	N/A	213.00	174.00	N/A
30	188.00	N/A	216.00	164.50	N/A
Sept. 6	187.00	N/A	211.00	165.00	N/A
13	188.50	N/A	213.00	165.75	N/A
20	186.00	N/A	208.00	162.50	N/A
27	185.00	N/A	208.00	158.25	N/A
Oct. 4	183.00	N/A	212.00	158.00	N/A
11	184.00	N/A	206.50	160.00	N/A
18	186.50	N/A	206.50	161.50	N/A
25	187.50	N/A	208.50	161.00	N/A
Nov. 1	186.50	N/A	206.00	160.50	N/A
8	188.00	N/A	208.00	163.50	N/A

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30-day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

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FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa and Thailand.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977, for wheat or October 1, 1977, for coarse grains.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization; i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes; see footnote 8.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation/Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-31-83, October 14, 1983. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-11-83, November 10, 1983, and "Current USSR Grain Situation" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-35-83, November 14, 1983

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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FG-35-83
November 14, 1983

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook

A reduction in the estimate of USSR wheat production and an increase in estimated coarse grain production has prompted changes in the forecast of imports and stocks.

Wheat Import Estimate Raised; Coarse Grains Reduced

The estimate of Soviet grain imports for the 1983/84 marketing year continues at 29 million tons, the lowest level in 5 years. The Soviets were active in the world market the past month with total purchases for delivery in the 1983/84 marketing year currently estimated at nearly 15 million tons, over half their projected imports. Recent sellers included France, Canada, Argentina and Austria.

The estimate of Soviet wheat imports has been increased by a million tons to 18 million, in part due to a downward revision in the 1983 crop estimate. Even with imports currently estimated at the third highest level on record, Soviet wheat supplies in 1983/84 are expected to be the smallest since the disastrous 1975 crop year. The improved quality of this year's wheat crop should help the Soviets meet milling and industrial requirements from domestic supplies. However, substantial quantities of imported wheat will still be needed. It is likely that with the improved quality of the domestic crop and tighter supplies, feed use of wheat will be one of the lowest in recent years.

While the Soviets are faced with small domestic wheat supplies, the world is awash in exportable wheat. Most of the major wheat exporters have record or near record exportable wheat supplies. Consequently, the Soviets are operating in a buyers market and could even expand wheat imports above the current estimate if price relationships favor wheat.

So far during the 1983/84 marketing year, the Soviets appear to have purchased around 9 million tons of wheat towards projected imports of 18 million. Canada has been the principal seller followed by France and the United States.

There have been no confirmed reports of new crop sales by either of the major Southern Hemisphere suppliers, Argentina and Australia. In recent years, these two countries have sold the Soviets on average over 5 million tons of wheat annually, most for shipment during the December/June period. Australia has been the only major grain importer that does not have a grain agreement with the USSR. Recent reports indicate that an Australian-Soviet grain agreement may be signed this year.

The estimate of Soviet coarse grain imports has been reduced by one million tons to 10 million, reflecting both an upward revision in the Soviet crop estimate and limited purchases to date. Depending on the timing of shipments, the Soviets are likely to import close to 10 million tons of coarse grains under various grain agreements and trading arrangements during the 1983/84 marketing year. Consequently, Soviet coarse grain purchases from the various suppliers may not be much above minimum agreement levels.

Prospects for a large domestic corn crop point to another year of lower Soviet July/June corn imports. With trading agreements covering coarse grain trade, the United States and Argentina will be the principal suppliers with small quantities also coming from Thailand and Brazil.

Soviet barley imports are likely to fall to the lowest level in a number of years, reflecting both a good domestic crop and relatively tight world barley supplies.

The Soviets are a minor grain sorghum producer, however, consumption has increased in recent years as imports have expanded. Argentina has been the major supplier. With overall Soviet coarse grain import needs down this year, sorghum imports may fall below levels of recent years depending in large part on the price relationships between sorghum and other potential grains for feed.

Reflecting their renewed emphasis on rye, the Soviets are harvesting another large rye crop, consequently rye imports in 1983/84 are expected to again be minimal.

Utilization Estimate Revised

The forecast of total 1983/84 Soviet grain utilization, including an allowance for dockage and waste, has been increased to 222 million tons. The increase reflects a small increase in the allowance for dockage and waste. The Soviets have had some late season harvesting problems. In addition, this year's larger crop has likely resulted in more crop losses due to storage and handling difficulties. Some minor changes have also been made in the estimates of domestic use and stock changes for wheat and coarse grains.

Soviet Feed Supplies at Record Level

On the strength of much improved hay and haylage supplies, a very good silage harvest and higher grain for feed supplies, total Soviet feed supplies, in oat unit equivalent, are estimated nearly 6 percent higher for 1983/84 than for

the preceeding year and are also well above the previous record year of 1978/79. Furthermore, the quality of non-grain feeds harvested this year follows the pattern of the last two years in being better than the average for 1976-80. The Soviets use oat equivalents (feed value of a ton of oats) in aggregating the feed units available from different types of feed. For example, one ton of wheat equals 1.2 tons of oats.

Livestock Sector Improves

The much improved feed supply situation and probably the farm response to higher Government purchase prices for livestock products this year continued to be reflected in the strong gains made in the livestock sector on socialized farms (state and collective farms and other state enterprises) during January-September 1983. Cattle, hog, and poultry inventories were at record highs on October 1. Sheep and goat numbers rose 2 percent. Cow inventories dropped slightly. The average slaughter weights of cattle and hogs during January-September improved considerably, reaching 354 and 105 kilograms respectively, and up 11 and 4 kilograms from a year ago. Cattle weights were the highest since 1980, and hog weights were the highest since 1979 for this period.

USSR: Livestock Inventories In The Socialized Sector
On October 1, 1980-1983

	1980	1981	1982	1983
	—Million Head—			
Cattle	90.8	91.1	91.9	93.7
Cows	29.7	29.8	29.9	29.8
Hogs	58.2	58.6	59.1	61.5
Poultry	675.0	691.3	726.0	743.4
Sheep and Goats	125.3	124.9	122.6	125.0

1983 Wheat Crop Estimate Cut; Coarse Grains Increased

Yield prospects remain good, and the 1983 Soviet grain crop continues to be estimated at 200 million tons. However, the estimates for wheat and coarse grains have been revised. Wheat production was reduced 5 million tons to 80 million tons, while coarse grain production was increased by 5 million tons to 108 million. The estimate of miscellaneous grains and pulses remains unchanged at 12 million tons. The winter and spring grain crop estimates are slightly different, at 56 million and 144 million tons, respectively, compared with 55 million and 145 million in earlier estimates. The revised production estimates primarly reflect official preliminary area data which were published by the USSR in October.

A recent Soviet report gives a preliminary figure of 122.5 million hectares for the 1983 grain crop. Consequently, the estimate of the final harvest area has been lowered from 122 million hectares to 121.5 million. (See the table below for comparison of official preliminary and final grain area figures.

The area of the 1983 wheat harvest is now estimated at 50.4 million hectares, down from 52.3 million, the coarse grains area was raised to 62.4 million hectares from 60.7 million; and the area of miscellaneous grains and pulses were lowered to 8.7 million hectares, down from 9.0 million. Putting the new area estimate into perspective;

-- 121.5 million hectares is the smallest wheat area since 1955, and well below the 57.3 million for last year's crop. During the decade 1970-1979; the wheat area ranged from a high of 65.2 million hectare to a low of 57.7 million, averaging 61.5 million.

-- At 10.2 million hectares, however the area of rye, also a very important breadgrain in the USSR, would be the largest since 1968 and well above the 8.2 million-hectare average of the last decade.

-- Coarse grain area at 62.4 million hectares is the largest since at least 1955 and probably a record. It is nearly 8 percent larger than the 1982 coarse grain area and well above the 55.9 million-hectare average of the last decade.

-- At 5.2 million hectares, the area for the 1983 corn crop is the largest since the early 1960's, when Khruschev was promoting corn vigorously.

Official Preliminary and Final
Grain Area
(1,000 hectares)

Year	Preliminary	Final
1974	129,800	127,200
1975	131,000	127,900
1976	130,956	127,760
1977	131,484	130,344
1978	131,719	128,465
1979	130,158	126,351
1980	130,022	126,588
1981	126,399	125,559
1982	123,900	123,012
1983	122,456	NA

Soviet reports indicate that as of October 24, this year's harvest was virtually complete, only a small area in Siberia remained to be gathered. Earlier, as of October 10, the date of the last complete harvest progress report, 111.0 million hectares of small grains and pulses had been cut, and of this 109.6 million had been threshed, and an additional 2.8 million hectares of corn had been harvested. With the exception of delays caused by weather and late ripening, which affected about 2.5 million hectares near the Urals and in Siberia, the harvest progressed smoothly. The quality of the 1983 harvest generally should be quite good.

Fall Season Progressing Well

Preparations for the 1984 crop have proceeded better than last year, and conditions for it are also better. Although the Soviets have not released any information about their winter grains, it was reported that as of October 24, winter crops had been seeded on 38.4 million hectares. The plan for all winter crops is about 41 million hectares. Typically, the grain portion of this has been 36 million hectares, but this has not been stated as such during the current season. Seeding progress has been good and as of mid-October, 3 million hectares more had been planted than by the same date a year ago. Conditions for the fall-seeded crop are better than a year ago, especially since late October when substantial rains fell in parts of the Central Black Soil Zone and the North Caucasus where the topsoil had been dry. Dry conditions still exists, however, in parts of Moldavia, southern Ukraine and also the North Caucasus where additional moisture will be needed to ensure proper germination and development prior to dormancy. Temperatures in these southern regions have been above normal and will need to remain there for proper development. In the northern winter grain areas, conditions remain good, the crops having hardened gradually and entered dormancy about 2 weeks later than usual.

Fall plowing had been completed on 97 million hectares as of October 24. The target for this work is 112-113 million hectares and could still be met given the early start of the plowing season and a mild fall.

Prepared by the USDA Interagency Task Force on the USSR Grain Situation.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1982/83

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability 1/ July/June	Total 1/	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste 2/	Feed	Stock Change 3/ July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 4/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	222	28	4	46	22	123	-13
1980/81 5/	189	34.8	0.5	223	228	27	4	47	28	122	-5
1981/82 6/	160	46.0	0.5	206	206	27	4	47	16	112	0
Projected 1982/83	180	32.5	0.5	212	213	27	4	47	18	117	-1
Projected 1983/84	200	29.0	0.5	228	222	27	4	47	21	123	+6
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	115	15	1	35	11	53	-13
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	0.5	114	117	15	1	36	15	50	-3
1981/82 6/	80	19.5	0.5	99	99	15	1	36	8	39	0
Projected 1982/83	86	20.2	0.5	106	106	15	1	36	9	45	0
Projected 1983/84	80	18.0	0.5	97	93	15	1	36	9	32	+4
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	—	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80	81	18.4	—	100	100	12	3	7	10	68	0
1980/81 5/	81	18.0	—	99	101	11	3	7	12	68	-2
1981/82 6/	72	25.5	—	98	98	11	3	7	7	70	0
Projected 1982/83	86	11.3	—	97	98	11	3	7	9	68	-1
Projected 1983/84	108	10.0	—	118	116	11	3	7	11	84	+2

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Includes post harvest losses incurred in transport and storage.
3/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
4/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
5/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
6/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

September 12, 1983

USSR Grain Area, Yield, and Production
1974-1980,
1981-1982 (Preliminary) and
1983 (Forecast)

Grain	Area (Million Hectares)	Yield (Metric Tons Per Hectare)	Production 1/ (Million Metric Tons)
Wheat			
1974	59.7	1.41	83.9
1975	62.0	1.07	66.2
1976	59.5	1.63	96.9
1977	62.0	1.49	92.2
1978	62.9	1.92	120.9
1979	57.7	1.56	90.2
1980	61.5	1.60	98.2
1981 (Preliminary)	59.2	1.35	80.0
1982 (Preliminary)	57.3	1.50	86.0
1983 (Forecast)	50.4	1.59	80.0
Coarse Grains 2/			
1974	59.4	1.68	99.7
1975	58.1	1.13	65.8
1976	60.9	1.89	115.0
1977	60.6	1.53	92.6
1978	58.0	1.82	105.4
1979	61.2	1.33	81.2
1980	57.9	1.40	80.5
1981 (Preliminary)	58.0	1.24	72.0
1982 (Preliminary)	58.0	1.48	86.0
1983 (Forecast)	62.4	1.73	108.0
Total Grain 3/			
1974	127.2	1.54	195.7
1975	127.9	1.10	140.1
1976	127.8	1.75	223.8
1977	130.3	1.50	195.7
1978	128.5	1.85	237.4
1979	126.4	1.42	179.2
1980	126.6	1.49	189.1
1981 (Preliminary)	125.5	1.27	160.0
1982 (Preliminary)	123.0	1.46	180.0
1983 (Forecast)	121.5	1.65	200.0

1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture or foreign material.
2/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
3/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains.

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1980	0	637	199	116	599	1,551	
August	0	741	200	33	589	1,563	
September	0	937	249	101	633	1,920	
Jul-Sep	0	2,315	648	250	1,821	5,034	5,900
October	837	998	174	46	609	2,664	
November	1,697	482	234	50	277	2,740	
December	1,333	543	391	19	0	2,286	
Oct-Dec	3,867	2,023	799	115	886	7,690	8,800
January 1981	1,846	133	452	125	658	3,214	
February	1,082	114	294	90	1,003	2,583	
March	777	107	232	160	993	2,269	
Jan-Mar	3,705	354	978	375	2,654	8,066	9,100
April	428	375	131	190	1,642	2,766	
May	—	997	203	136	2,136	3,472	
June	—	828	103	71	2,069	3,071	
Apr-Jun	428	2,200	437	397	5,847	9,309	10,200
Jul-Jun	8,000	6,892	2,862	1,137	11,208	30,099	34,000
July 1981	—	645	76	72	2,281	3,074	
August	113	658	122	109	2,377	3,379	
September	1,405	877	115	341	1,197	3,935	
Jul-Sep	1,518	2,180	313	522	5,855	10,386	10,800
October	1,262	1,100	62	351	533	3,308	
November	1,352	1,355	---	461	111	3,279	
December	1,759	546	41	92	8	2,446	
Oct-Dec	4,373	3,001	103	904	652	9,033	10,000
January 1982	1,827	219	194	82	513	2,835	
February	1,775	178	194	187	1,217	3,551	
March	2,186	410	518	122	1,079	4,415	
Jan-Mar	5,788	807	906	491	2,809	10,801	11,200
April	1,905	492	549	131	1,670	4,747	
May	1,333	1,471	507	102	1,723	5,136	
June	470	1,290	96	75	568	2,499	
Apr-Jun	3,708	3,253	1,152	308	3,961	12,382	12,800
July	---	761	---	35	822	1,618	
August	---	650	---	5	668	1,323	
September	---	824	---	5	283	1,112	
Jul-Sep	---	2,235	---	45	1,773	4,053	5,100
October	144	1,064	---	302	68	1,578	
November	1,128	1,130	13	730	---	3,001	
December	695	860	101	468	186	2,297	
Oct-Dec	1,967	3,054	114	1,500	254	6,876	7,500
January 1983	1,576	264	172	538	1,355	3,905	
February	1,277	238	329	426	1,505	3,775	
March	891	308	291	300	1,082	2,872	
Jan-Mar	3,744	810	792	1,264	3,942	10,552	10,900
April	495	754	97	376	1,045	2,767	
May	---	1,122	---	258	1,493	2,873	
June	---	863	---	185 3/	1,079	2,127	
Apr-Jun	495	2,739	97	819	3,617	7,767	8,200
July	---	649	---	99 3/	398	1,146	
August	---	935	---	144 3/	187	1,266	
September	---	837	---	500 3/	220	1,557	
July-September	---	2,421	---	743 3/	805	3,969	4,900

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses. Includes grain equivalent of flour.
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.
3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available

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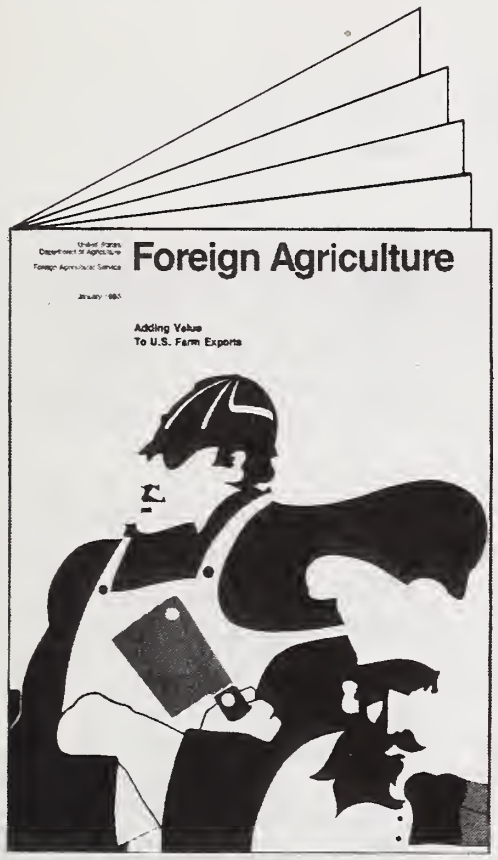

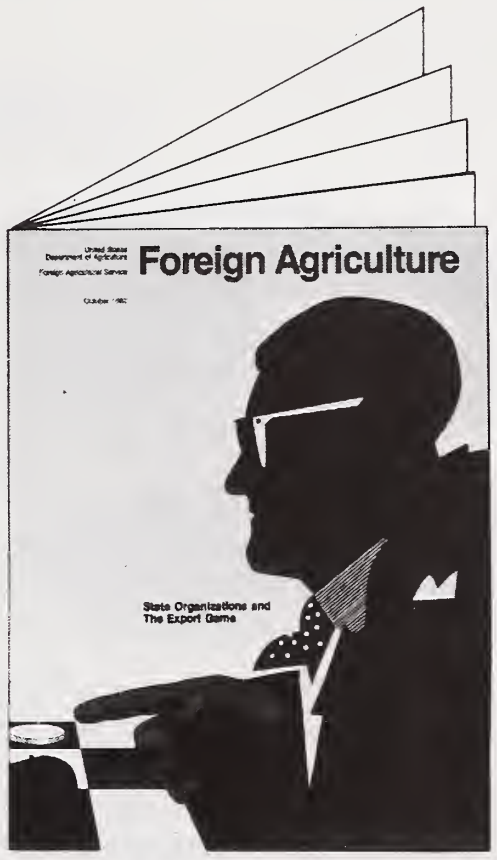

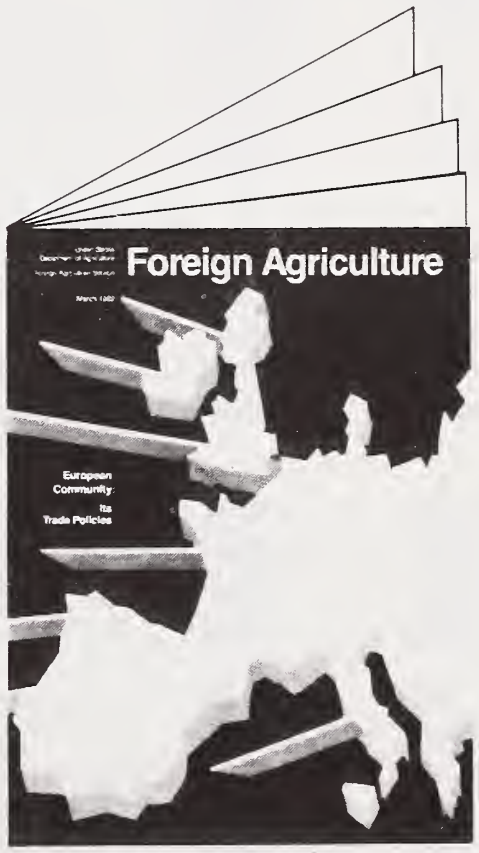

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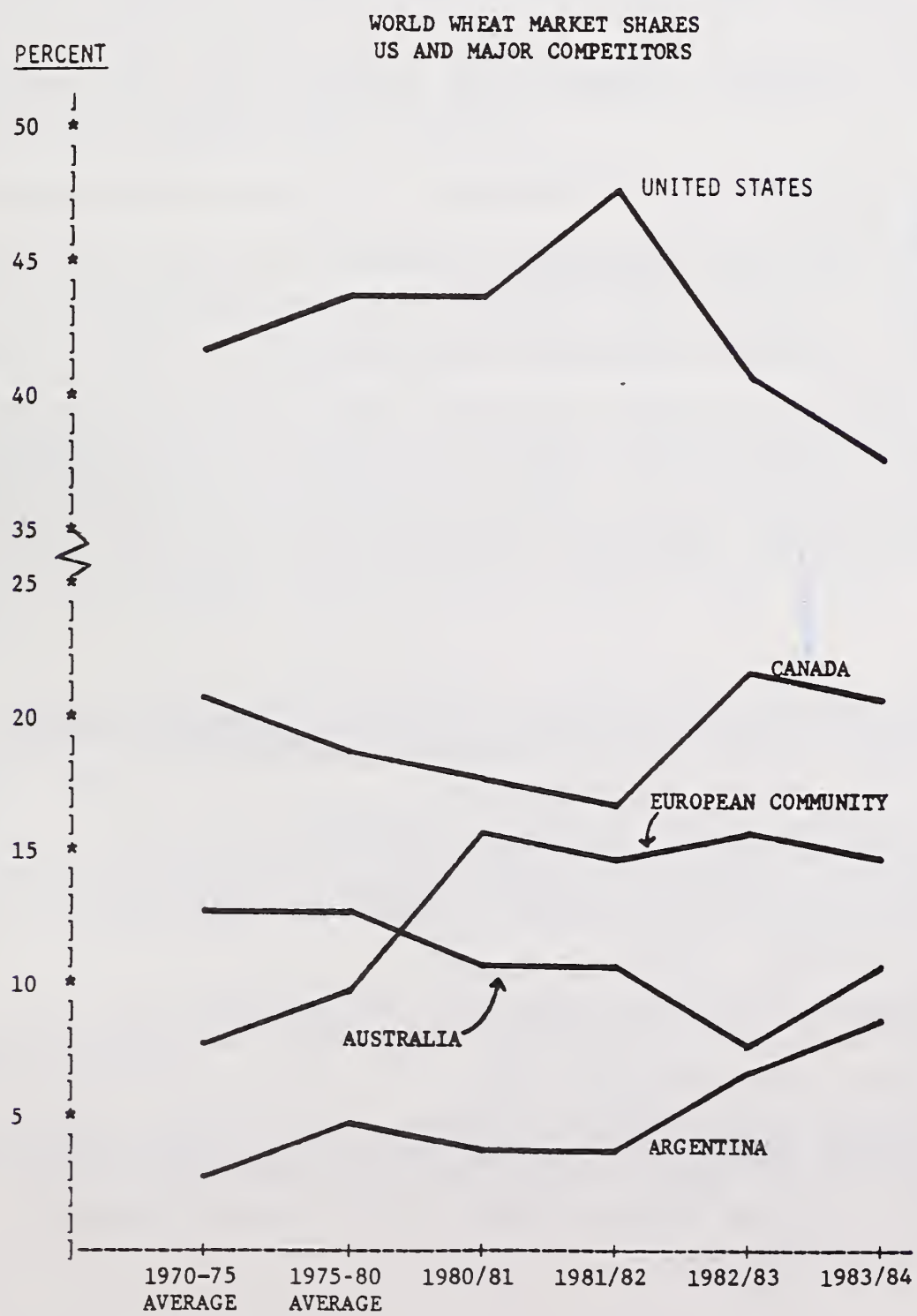
EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
November 29, 1983



SUPPORTING DATA ON PAGE 9

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
November 29, 1983

CONTENTS PAGE

HIGHLIGHTS..... 3
WHEAT
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 5
Importer Buying Activity..... 5
Market Opportunities..... 5
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 10
Special Report: China--A Growing Market for Wheat..... 13
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 16
CORN AND SORGHUM
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 16
Importer Buying Activity..... 17
Market Opportunities..... 17
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 21
BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 22
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 24
RICE
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 24
Market Opportunities..... 25
Importer Buying Activity..... 25
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 28
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 32
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS..... 33

TABLES AND GRAPHS

Quantity and Value Summary of U.S. Grain and Feed Commodity Exports.. 4
Monthly Export Rates For U.S. Grain and Feed Commodities..... 4
U.S. Wheat Shipments, Sales and Inspections..... 6
Wheat Shipments by Other Major Exporting Countries..... 6
U.S. Wheat Shipments, Sales and Unit Value..... 6
U.S. Wheat Export Commitments by Class to Major Destinations..... 7
U.S. and Competitor Wheat Prices..... 8
U.S. and Competitor Wheat and Flour Exports..... 9
U.S. Corn and Sorghum Shipments, Sales, and Inspections..... 18
Corn and Sorghum Shipments by Other Major Exporting Countries..... 18
U.S. Corn Shipments, Sales and Unit Value..... 18
U.S. and Argentine Corn and Sorghum Prices..... 19
U.S. Corn and Sorghum Exports by Destination..... 20
U.S. Barley, Oats and Rye Exports; Barley Prices..... 23
U.S. Rice Exports by Class and Destination; U.S. and Thai Prices..... 27
U.S. Wheat and Corn Programs..... 34

HIGHLIGHTS

Over the past month, prospects for U.S. grain exports have deteriorated. The outlook for world wheat trade remains strong with Australia, Argentina, and the European Community (EC) making major sales. Forecast world wheat trade for 1983/84 was increased over a million tons to a near-record 100.7 million tons. Near-term U.S. wheat export sales have shown very little change. However, the strength in world wheat demand still supports a U.S. export estimate of 38.1 million tons for July-June 1983/84. Intense price competition and special inducements, such as credit and reported grain bonuses, emphasize the competitiveness in wheat trade at the present time. The estimate of October-September 1983/84 world coarse grain trade was dropped 1.1 million tons this month with a corresponding 1.5-million-ton decline in U.S. exports. During the past month, U.S. corn sales remained slow, reflecting decreased demand for relatively expensive corn. The slowdown in corn trade has been compounded by reduced sales to countries that bought ahead in preceeding months and others that are delaying purchases in anticipation of funding from U.S. export credit programs.

Major developments affecting U.S. exports over the past month are:

-Australia has continued to market aggressively its record wheat crop, making a 1.5-million-ton sale to the USSR for delivery in the first half of 1984 and selling 1.25 million tons to Iraq for calendar 1984 delivery.

-Argentina is expected to ship a record 9 million tons of wheat in 1983/84 and is pushing hard for sales to the USSR, after having made large sales to Iran and reentering the Brazilian market.

-South Africa reportedly has purchased an additional 800,000 tons of corn, mostly of U.S. origin, through private deals. More imports could still be required.

-The EC has announced its intention of increasing subsidized exports of commercial soft wheat and flour to 13 million tons, a 600,000 ton increase over last year.

-The Soviet coarse grain import estimate for October-September 1983/84 was cut 1 million tons to 10 million tons, the lowest level in recent years, while the wheat import estimate was raised 1 million tons to 18 million tons.

-World rice prices continued to decline, widening the spread between U.S. and world prices.

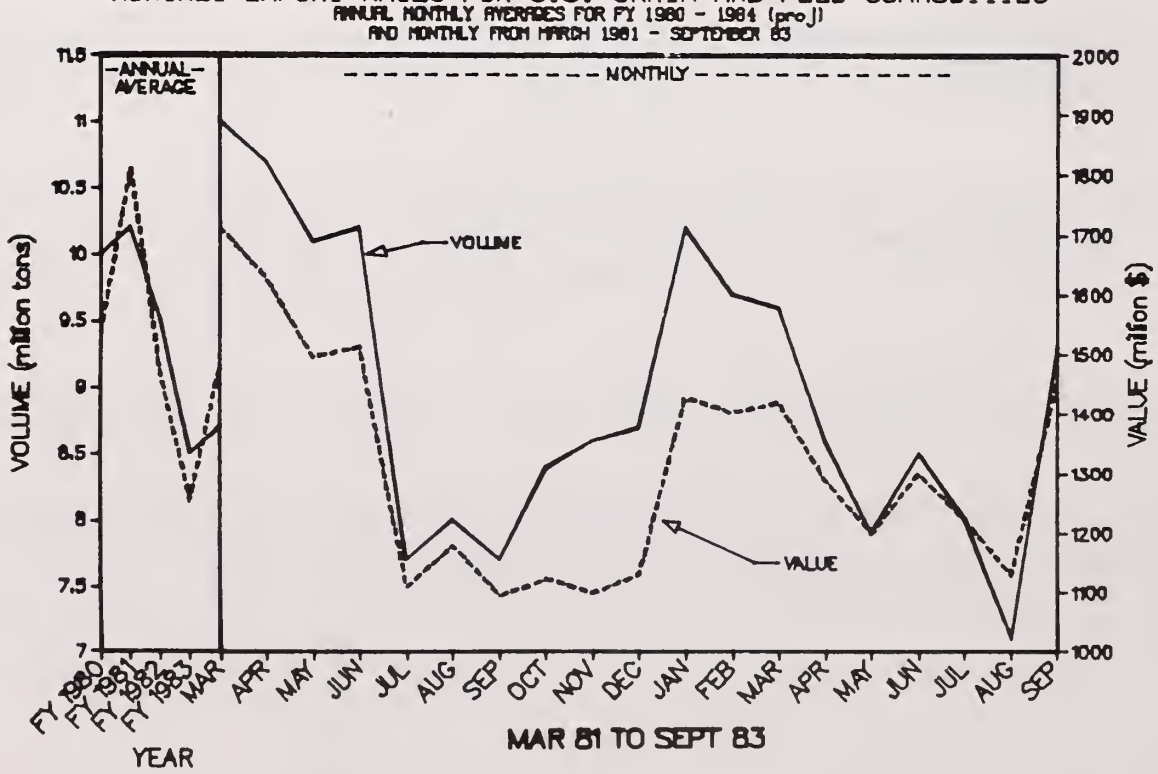
-Iraq purchased 250,000 tons of rice from Thailand and the United States, covering its import needs through the first quarter of 1984.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEEDING YEAR

	SEPTEMBER		CUMULATIVE OCT THRU SEP		PROJECTED EXPORTS
	FY 82	FY 83	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84
WHEAT (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,565	3,245	44,609	36,699	37,500
Value Per Ton (dollars)	155	161	167	161	164
Value (in million dollars)	552	522	7,435	5,910	6,150
CORN (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	2,724	3,611	49,608	47,105	47,196
Value Per Ton (dollars)	109	147	120	121	157
Value (in million dollars)	297	531	5,962	5,717	7,410
SORGHUM (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	518	627	6,290	5,403	5,715
Value Per Ton (dollars)	102	137	119	122	150
Value (in million dollars)	53	86	746	661	857
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	124	332	2,020	973	1,950
Value Per Ton (dollars)	105	133	128	121	137
Value (in million dollars)	13	44	259	118	267
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,366	4,570	57,918	53,481	54,761
Value Per Ton (dollars)	108	145	120	121	156
Value (in million dollars)	363	661	6,605	6,496	8,534
RICE (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	154	282	2,622	2,209	2,200
Value Per Ton	370	361	416	396	450
Value (in million dollars)	57	102	1,092	874	990
PULSES					
Quantity (1000 tons)	35	31	876	457	450
Value Per Ton (dollars)	429	516	607	416	444
Value (in million dollars)	15	16	532	190	200
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS					
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	168	519	1,956	3,499	2,400
Value Per Ton (dollars)	232	92	243	165	255
Value (in million dollars)	39	48	476	579	612
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS					
Quantity (1000 tons)	405	606	5,602	6,991	7,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	168	170	166	164	179
Value (in million dollars)	68	103	931	1,145	1,250
TOTAL VOLUME (in thousand tons)	7,693	9,252	106,655	103,337	104,311
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,095	1,452	16,520	15,194	17,774

Source: US Census

MONTHLY EXPORT RATES FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
ANNUAL MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR FY 1980 - 1984 (proj)
AND MONTHLY FROM MARCH 1981 - SEPTEMBER 83



WHEAT

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of November 29, the official forecast for June-May 1983/84 wheat exports--excluding 2 million tons of products--remains at 36.1 million tons.

Shipments and Sales. Shipments of U.S. wheat for the 4-week period ending November 17 were unchanged from the preceeding month. The cumulative total still 2 million tons behind last year's level.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Purchasing activity in the world market remained strong, with the Soviet Union buying from the EC and Iraq making large purchases from the United States and Australia. South Korea also was active, buying wheat from the United States and Argentina.

RECENT WHEAT AND FLOUR IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN OCT 27 AND NOV. 28, 1983

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Quantity (Tons)	Grade 1/	Price Range 2/ ($US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/
11/3	Algeria	U.S.	155,000	#3 HAD	230.00 C&F	Jan-Mar
11/23	Algeria	EC	225,000	Wheat	155.75 @ 157.50 C&F	Jan-Mar
11/18	Brazil	Argentina	115,000	Wheat	127.87 @ 128.90	Jan
10/27	Cyprus	EC	14,000	Wheat	158.00 C&F	Nov
11/3	Dominican Rep.	U.S.	108,000	HRS, SRW, HRW	Various	Jan-Jul
11/3	Ecuador	U.S.	25,936	HRW	193.33 C&F	Dec
11/3	Ecuador	U.S.	8,500	SRW	186.33 C&F	Dec
11/7	Egypt	EC	121,000	Soft Wheat	158.95 @ 161.25 C&F	Dec
11/8	Iraq	U.S.	100,000	HRW	?	83/84
11/15	Iraq	U.S.	400,000	Wheat	?	Jan-Mar
10/31	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	32,000	White, HRW, HRS	146.00 @ 174.00	Nov-Dec
11/4	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	22,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Nov-Dec
11/6	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	21,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Dec-Jan
11/16	Korea, Rep.	U.S./Argentina	50,000	Feed Wheat	156.23 C&F	Dec-Jan
11/18	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	24,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Jan-Feb
11/22	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	21,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Jan
11/23	Korea, Rep.	Argentina	50,000	Feed Wheat	149.47 C&F	Dec-Jan
11/25	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	28,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Jan
11/25	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	50,000	Feed Wheat	149.65 C&F	Feb
11/18	Lebanon	Argentina	100,000	Wheat	158.40 C&F	Dec-Mar
10/28	Norway	U.S.	30,000	HRW 12%	155.77	Dec
11/1	Peru	U.S.	30,000	HRW 11%	153.71	Nov
11/16	Peru	U.S.	25,000	HRW 11%	154.78	Dec
10/27	Sri Lanka	EC	50,000	Wheat	161.43 C&F	Dec
11/15	Sri Lanka	Australia	30,000	Hard Wheat	?	Dec-Jan

1/ HRW-Hard Red Winter, HRS-Hard Red Spring, SRW-Soft Red Winter, HAD-Hard Amber Durum.
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted.
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**Spain: Reports indicate that Spain is stepping up grain purchases because of reduced feed grain supplies and increased feeding of wheat. Recent attempts to purchase French soft wheat apparently have fallen through, opening up the possibility for the United States to meet Spanish import requirements. Spain has authorized up to 750,000 tons of wheat imports by the end of the year. Around 100,000 tons of French wheat reportedly had been contracted;

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments		
4 Weeks Ending	1982/83	1983/84
August 25	3.1	2.0
September 22	2.8	2.5
October 20	2.6	2.9
November 17	2.3	2.9
Cumulative for MY....	18.0	16.0

Monthly Sales 2/		
4 Weeks Ending	1982/83	1983/84
August 25	4.2	2.4
September 25	2.5	5.5
October 20	2.0	3.1
November 17	2.3	2.0
Cumulative for MY.....	25.6	24.0

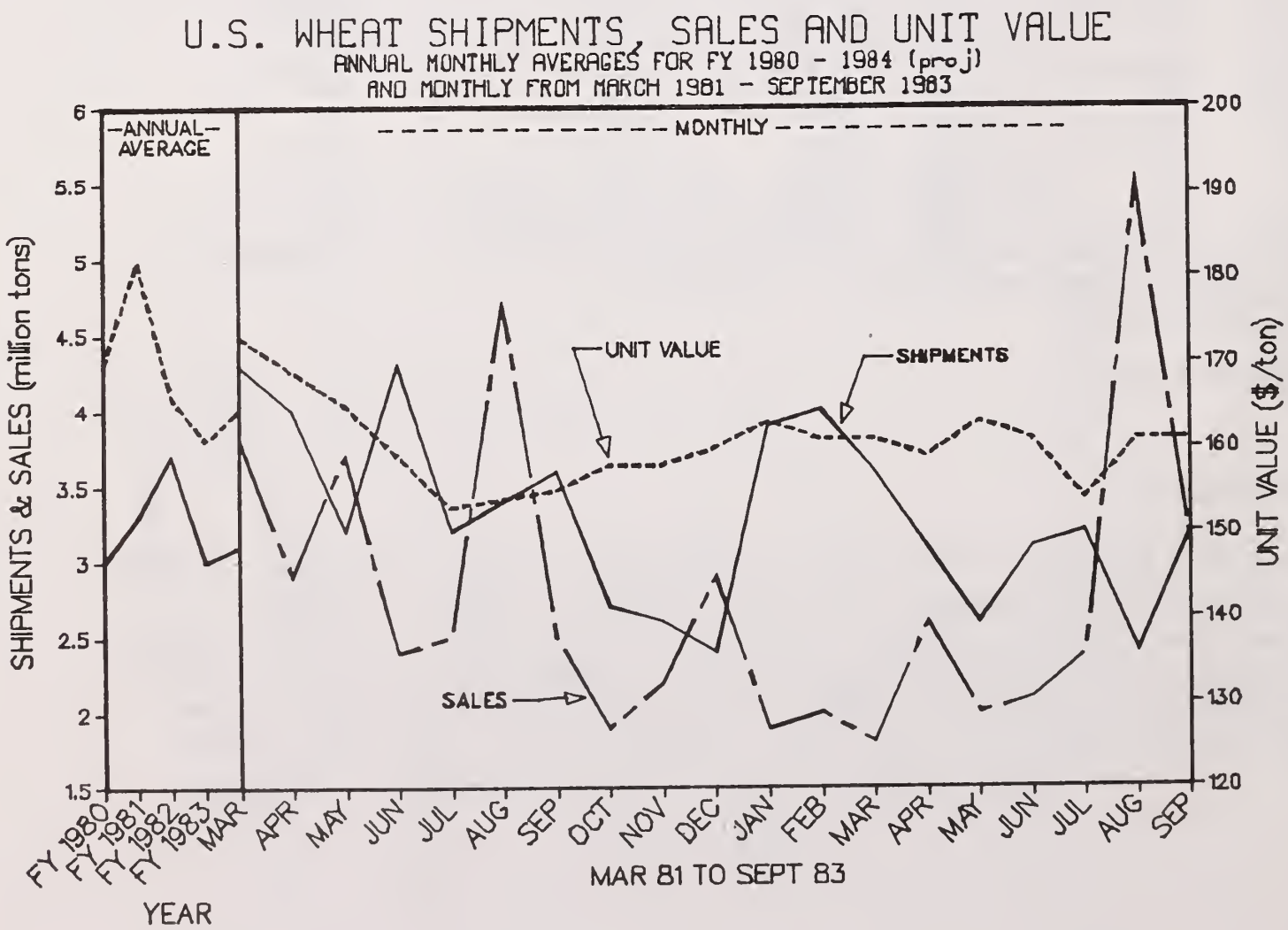
Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates	Million MT	Million BU
Week Ending November 10.....	0.6	23.3
Week Ending November 17.....	0.7	27.2
Official Estimate for Current MY (Grain only).....	36.1	1325
Implied Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.5
Latest Six Weeks Weekly Average.....	0.7	26.1
Marketing Year-To-Date Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.4
Weekly Avg. Extrapolated Annually..	36.0	1321
Balance of Year to Achieve Estimate Implied Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.5

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Sales made since the beginning of the applicable marketing year, including sales for shipment in the next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1982/83-1983/84
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

	Canada		Australia		Argentina		France 2/		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
August 25	1.6	2.4	.6	.4	*	.4	.2	.7	2.2	3.9
September 22	2.0	2.0	.8	.4	*	.5	.4	N/A	3.2	2.9
October 20	1.6	1.9	.9	.5	*	.5	.5	N/A	3.0	N/A
November 17	1.9	1.5	.9	.7	*	.4	.9	N/A	4.1	N/A
Cumul. in MY	8.9	9.9	3.9	2.4	*	2.4	2.6	N/A	34.1	N/A
Total for Season 3/	21.2	21.5	8.1	11.5	7.4	9.0	10.0	10.0	46.7	52.0

1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Excludes intra-EC trade.
3/ Projection for 1983/84.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.

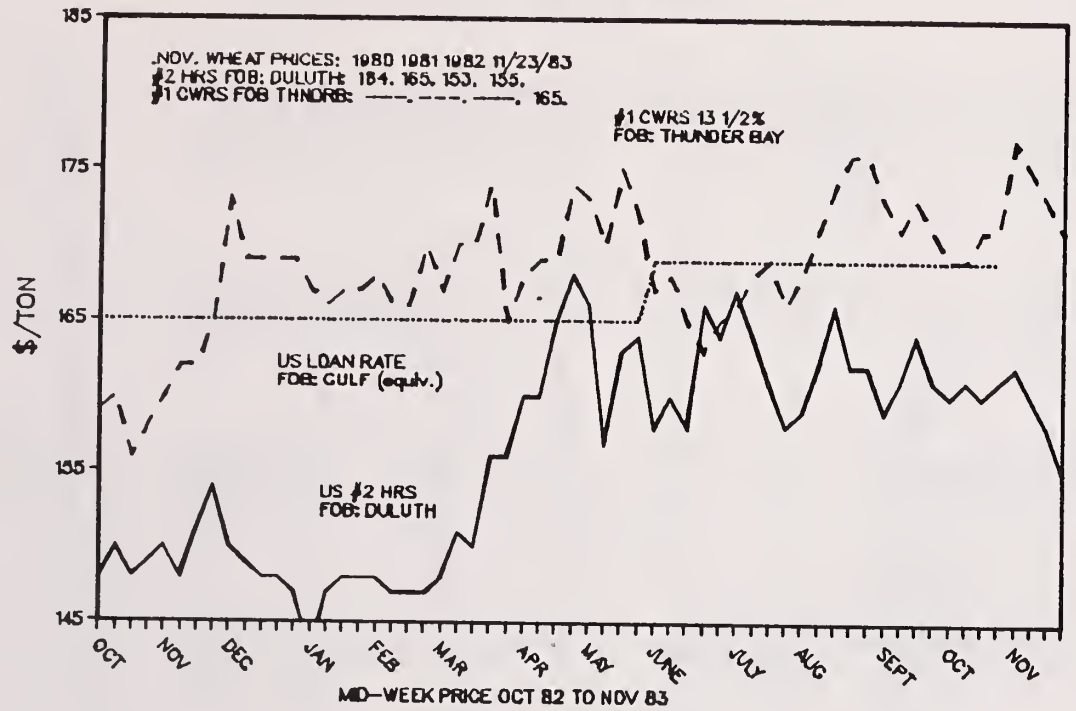


U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
TOTAL EXPORTS FOR 1981/82-1982/83; COMMITMENTS TO DATE FOR 1983/84 WITH COMPARISON TO 1982/83
(JUNE/MAY—1,000 TONS)

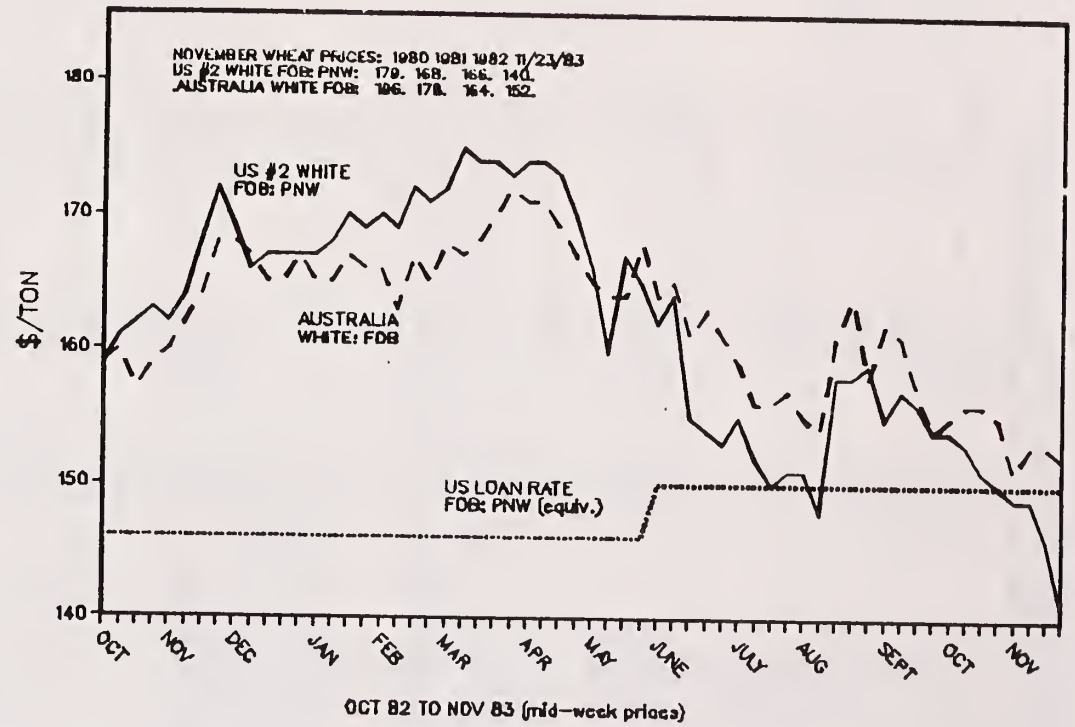
Destination	Marketing Year	Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Soft Red	All White	Durum	Total Exports
EC-10	1981/82	185	1,416	123	5	749	2,478
	1982/83	3	1,162	35	53	495	1,748
	1982/83*	3	853	29	53	415	1,353
	1983/84**	3	772	6	—	178	959
Other W. Europe	1981/82	709	244	1,151	11	97	2,213
	1982/83	343	95	289	4	7	738
	1982/83*	217	86	145	4	7	459
	1983/84**	186	21	194	7	31	439
Eastern Europe	1981/82	22	—	425	—	107	554
	1982/83	—	—	122	—	74	196
	1982/83*	—	—	61	—	51	112
	1983/84**	—	—	313	—	22	335
USSR	1981/82	6,539	—	—	—	—	6,539
	1982/83	3,374	—	—	—	—	3,374
	1982/83*	374	—	—	—	—	374
	1983/84**	2,054	—	—	—	—	2,054
China	1981/82	115	—	7,830	5	—	7,950
	1982/83	386	—	4,938	—	—	5,324
	1982/83*	265	—	4,722	—	—	4,987
	1983/84**	844	—	872	—	—	1,716
Japan	1981/82	1,301	831	60	1,193	32	3,417
	1982/83	1,266	987	20	1,049	—	3,322
	1982/83*	768	609	20	681	—	2,078
	1983/84**	800	632	—	662	—	2,094
India	1981/82	498	—	—	1,082	—	1,580
	1982/83	2,480	—	—	1,405	—	3,885
	1982/83*	1,137	—	—	1,382	—	2,519
	1983/84**	198	—	—	1,006	—	1,204
Rep. of Korea	1981/82	621	149	3	1,048	—	1,821
	1982/83	605	162	—	990	—	1,757
	1982/83*	432	87	—	716	—	1,235
	1983/84**	419	135	2	717	—	1,273
Other Asia and Oceania	1981/82	1,598	1,429	1,008	1,297	—	5,330
	1982/83	2,554	1,858	833	568	1	5,814
	1982/83*	1,975	1,001	466	913	1	4,356
	1983/84**	2,213	943	197	847	21	4,221
Egypt	1981/82	—	—	—	2,483	—	2,483
	1982/83	—	—	397	1,331	—	1,728
	1982/83*	—	—	23	507	—	530
	1983/84**	—	—	446	227	—	673
Nigeria	1981/82	1,193	118	31	—	—	1,272
	1982/83	918	242	81	—	—	1,241
	1982/83*	612	203	71	—	—	886
	1983/84**	626	119	49	—	—	794
Other Africa	1981/82	526	86	1,329	—	907	2,917
	1982/83	611	95	1,086	—	666	2,458
	1982/83*	373	74	358	—	206	1,011
	1983/84**	297	3	801	3	570	1,674
Mexico	1981/82	767	—	—	—	—	767
	1982/83	57	—	—	—	—	57
	1982/83*	57	—	—	—	—	57
	1983/84**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	1981/82	2,961	—	126	—	28	3,115
	1982/83	2,113	—	—	—	—	2,113
	1982/83*	1,458	—	—	—	—	1,458
	1983/84**	1,862	—	66	—	—	1,928
Other W. Hemis.	1981/82	2,602	1,257	307	176	315	4,657
	1982/83	2,172	1,464	559	8	271	4,474
	1982/83*	1,575	1,024	427	8	218	3,252
	1983/84**	1,639	1,161	458	9	251	3,518
Total 1/	1981/82	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	2,242	47,110
	1982/83	16,881	6,065	8,360	5,408	1,514	38,228
	1982/83*	9,246	3,937	6,322	4,264	898	24,667
	1983/84**	11,340	3,980	3,476	3,555	1,262	23,613
MY Projection 2/		17,962	6,123	6,668	5,443	1,904	38,100

1/ Discrepancies due to rounding and sales to unknown destinations.
2/ Projection for 1983/84, including flour and products.
* Sales plus accumulated exports as of November, 18, 1983, excluding sales for next marketing year.
** Sales plus accumulated exports as of November 17, 1983, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: U.S. Export Sales

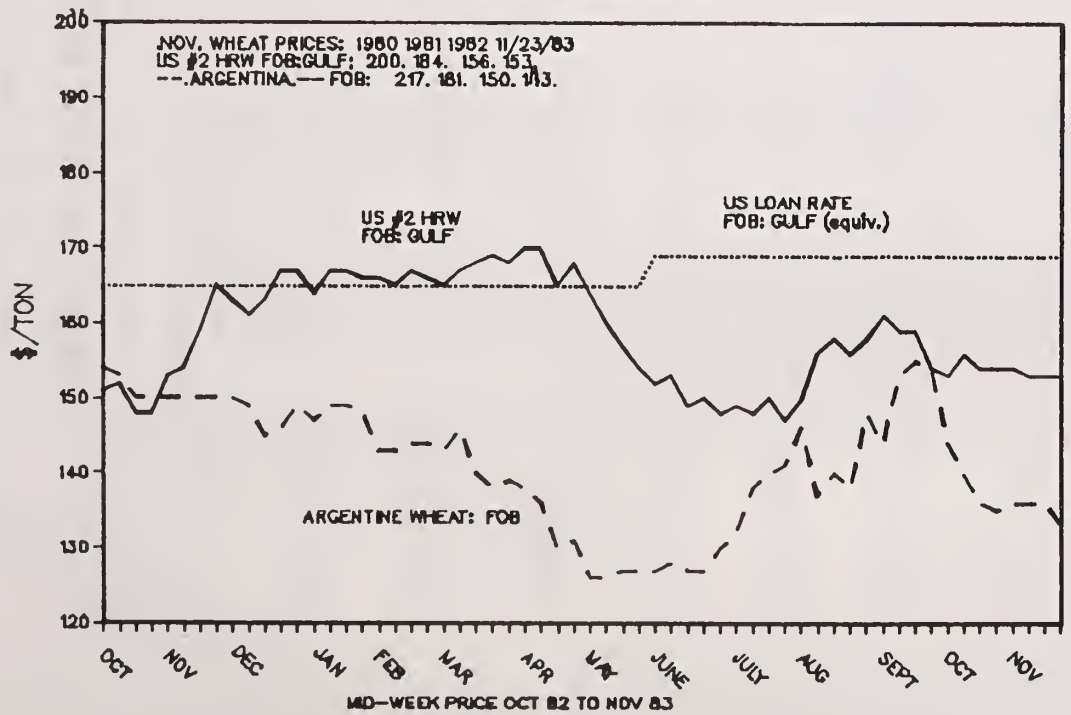
HARD RED SPRING WHEAT EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND CANADIAN



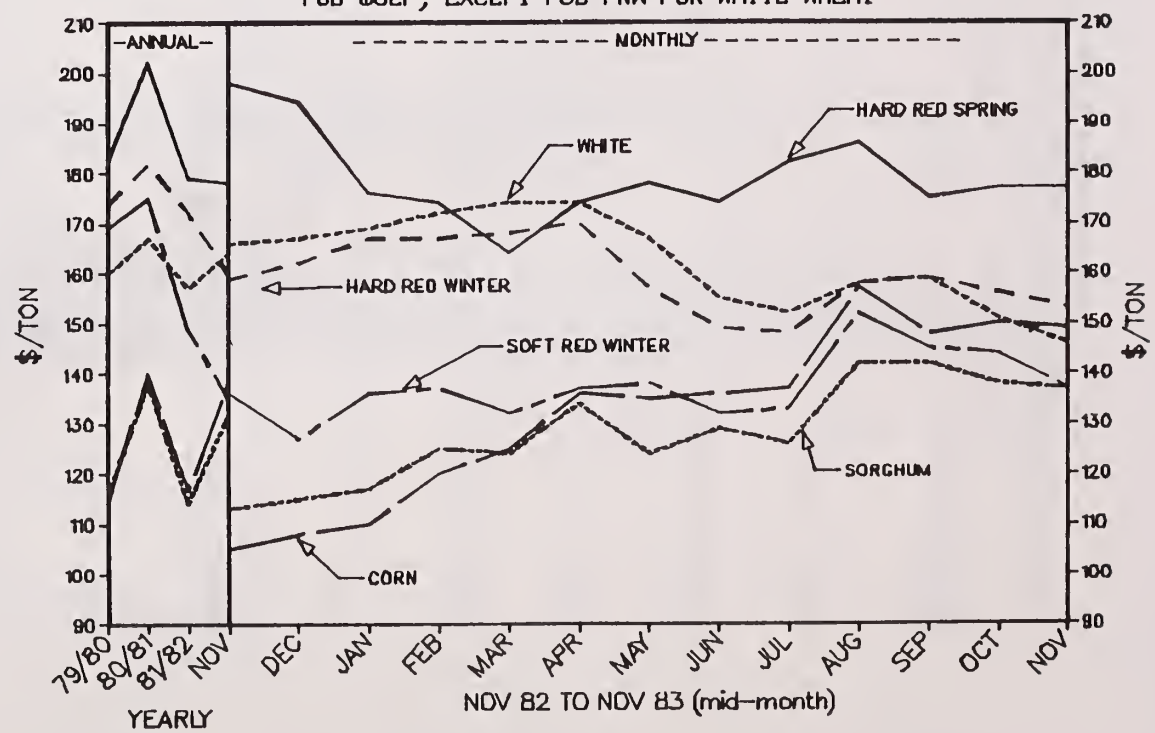
WHITE WHEAT EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND AUSTRALIAN



HARD RED WINTER WHEAT EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND ARGENTINE



U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES
FOB GULF, EXCEPT FOB PNW FOR WHITE WHEAT



Data used in preparing the cover graph "World Wheat Market Shares."

U.S. and Competitor Wheat and Flour Exports
Changes In Market Share
July-June Years

Major Wheat/Wheat Flour Exporters (Million Metric Tons)	1967/68	69/69	69/70	70/71	71/72	72/73	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84
U.S.	20.0	14.7	16.5	19.9	16.9	31.8	31.3	28.3	31.7	26.1	31.5	32.3	37.2	41.9	48.8	39.9	38.1
Canada	8.9	8.7	9.0	11.5	13.7	15.6	11.7	11.2	12.1	12.9	15.9	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.6	21.2	21.5
Australia	7.0	5.4	7.4	9.5	8.7	5.6	5.4	8.3	7.9	8.5	11.1	6.7	14.9	10.6	11.0	8.1	11.5
EC 1/	2.4	4.5	5.8	3.4	4.2	6.0	5.2	6.9	8.6	5.1	5.0	8.8	10.4	14.7	15.5	15.5	15.5
Argentina	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	3.4	1.1	2.2	3.2	5.6	2.6	3.3	4.8	3.9	4.2	7.4	9.0
Subtotal	39.9	36.0	40.8	45.9	44.8	62.4	54.7	56.9	63.5	58.2	66.1	64.6	82.3	88.1	97.1	92.1	95.6
Other	11.1	9.0	9.2	9.1	7.2	4.6	8.3	7.1	3.2	4.9	7.0	7.4	3.7	6.1	4.1	6.0	5.1
Total	51.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	52.0	67.0	63.0	64.0	66.7	63.1	73.1	72.0	86.0	94.2	101.2	98.1	100.7
Percent of World Exports			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
U.S.	39.6	32.7	33.0	36.2	32.5	47.5	49.7	44.2	47.5	41.4	43.1	44.9	43.3	44.5	48.2	40.7	37.8
Canada	17.4	19.3	18.0	20.9	26.3	23.3	18.6	17.5	18.1	20.4	21.8	18.8	17.4	18.0	17.5	21.6	21.3
Australia	13.7	12.0	14.8	17.3	16.7	8.4	8.6	13.0	11.8	13.5	15.2	9.3	17.3	11.2	10.8	8.3	11.4
EC	4.7	10.0	11.6	6.2	8.1	9.0	8.3	10.8	12.9	8.1	6.8	12.2	12.1	15.6	15.2	15.8	15.4
Argentina	2.7	6.0	4.2	2.9	2.5	5.1	1.7	3.4	4.8	8.9	3.5	4.6	5.6	4.1	4.2	7.5	8.9
Others	21.9	20.0	18.4	16.5	13.9	6.9	13.2	11.1	4.8	7.8	9.6	10.3	4.3	6.6	4.1	6.1	5.1

1/ EC exports for the last 3 years differ from the voluntary export limit of 12.3 MMT which only includes commercial sales; this table includes Durum, and products (semolina and pasta) and inward processed exports.

however, the transaction appears to have been blocked because of difficulties in French compliance with Spanish shipping requirements. An additional 450,000 tons of French wheat was under consideration, but the deal apparently fell through because of inadequate EC restitution levels. The United States could sell substantial quantities of grain to Spain if offers are competitive. But price is a key factor in selling to Spain and Spanish vessels are required to transport the grain, if available.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

**China: With respect to U.S. exports to China, which are covered by a bilateral agreement, consultations between the United States and China on the bilateral agreement were held November 15. At that time, it appeared that China's purchases of grain for shipment in calendar year 1983 totaled about 4 million tons, which is about 2 million tons less than the minimum amount specified in the agreement. Various proposals were discussed as to how a possible shortfall might be handled, but the matter was left unresolved for the time being.

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**Australia: Over the month, Australia has continued to market successfully its record 1983 wheat crop. The Australians have sold 1.5 million tons of wheat to the USSR for shipment in the first half of 1984. Australian wheat exports to the USSR have ranged from 1 million tons from the last season's drought-reduced crop to nearly 3 million tons in December-November 1979/80. Additional sales are possible this season. The Australians also have sold a record 1.25 million tons of wheat to Iraq for calendar 1984 delivery. The Australian Wheat Board has also extended 2-year commercial credit to cover this sale. The Australian-Iraqi grain agreement stipulates 500,000-750,000 tons of wheat trade annually. The largest previous export level was nearly 1 million tons in 1979.

Apparently Australia is trying to break into the Philippine wheat market by offering 9.5 percent annual financing of wheat purchases. In addition, 14,000 tons of wheat reportedly was shipped to the Philippines as a trial cargo in October. The Philippines have been a U.S. wheat market since 1977/78, though Australia has shipped small quantities of flour. The Australians generally have been reluctant to offer credit to buyers. In past seasons, Egypt and China were the only Australian wheat markets to use credit with any degree of regularity. This season, however, there are reports that Iraq, India, the Philippines, and South Korea have been offered credit.

**Australia: Australia has announced that it will help build a 30,000-ton wheat silo complex and training facility in upper Egypt. Both Australian government aid and Australian Wheat Board commercial funds will be used to build the $5 million complex. Egypt is one of Australia's largest wheat markets, with sales to date totaling 2 million tons for calendar 1984 shipment, tying 1982 record sales. The complex will be used by the Australian Wheat Board as a focal point for experts to organize training courses and advise on storage technology, mill hygiene, pest control, warehousing, and milling and baking technology. Construction is expected to begin next year.

**France: Recent reports indicate that the Soviets have been very active in the French wheat market. Sales to date include about 800,000 tons, the bulk of which was shipped in September, and an additional 1.3 million tons for November-December delivery. Additional sales are likely for post-December delivery. France sold a record 3.2 million tons of wheat and flour to the USSR in July-June 1982/83, double the 1981/82 level.

**Argentina: Argentina has begun to market aggressively its expected near-record wheat crop. Argentina has sold about 600,000 tons of wheat to India, the first such sale since the mid-seventies and double any previous level. Other recently reported sales include 115,000 tons to Brazil and 500,000 tons to Iran. In the late seventies, Argentina exported as much as 1-1.4 million tons of wheat to Brazil but no sales had been made since 1981/82. Iran, on the other hand, became a major buyer of Argentine grain in 1982/83 with wheat sales alone totaling over 800,000 tons. Reports indicate that Argentine wheat has been very favorably priced, and that prices may fall further with the harvest just beginning. The sale to Brazil was reportedly at $128-129/ton FOB, January delivery; US offers were reported at $154/ton FOB.

**Canada: Canadian special-binned (frost-damaged but millable) and feed wheat exports totaled nearly 2 million tons in August-July 1982/83 and are largely responsible for the big jump in total Canadian wheat exports that season. A record 21.4 million tons of Canadian wheat and wheat flour were exported in 1982/83, 3 million tons above the previous season's record movement. Attractive pricing of these supplies stimulated additional purchases by importers, such as China, which imported a total 4.4 million tons of Canadian wheat in 1982/83, or 200,000 tons above top-side grain agreement levels. In other markets, low prices were attracting buyers to the Canadian wheat market for the first time in many years. For example, Canada had only sold negligable quantities of wheat to Indonesia, Syria, and Sri Lanka in the past 5 or 6 years. The 1982 Canadian wheat crop had an above-average amount of frost-damaged wheat. The 1983 Canadian crop is of exceptionally high quality with no special-binned and very little feed-quality wheat.

CANADIAN SPECIAL-BINNED AND FEED WHEAT EXPORTS
(AUGUST-JULY 1982/83--1,000 TONS)

Destination	Special-Binned	Feed Wheat
Italy	29.9	--
East Germany	68.3	213.3
Poland	110.9	63.0
Togo	1.6	2.1
Ethiopia	81.0	--
Ghana	14.8	--
Mozambique	8.5	--
Uganda	9.3	--
Indonesia	119.8	--
Iraq	24.5	--
Malaysia	5.3	--
China	225.4	--
Singapore	43.9	--
Sri Lanka	61.6	--
Syria	94.1	26.7
Cuba	--	256.5
Mexico	189.3	--
United States	21.6	66.9
Total	1109.8	628.5

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**EC: Contrary to earlier expectations that the EC had abandoned the idea of a special subsidy to move bread wheat from intervention stocks to feed, and despite budgetary constraints, the Community is now apparently moving toward approval of a plan to push 2 million tons of bread wheat into animal feeding by the end of February. Sales would be by tender at a minimum price of 205.39 ECUs per ton ($173), or about 4 percent below the reference (support) price, during December, January, and February. Although the subsidy offered by the Commission will mean an 8 ECU ($6.75) per ton loss for a total of 10 million ECUs compared to the intervention purchase price of the wheat, the Community is expecting to save about 5 million ECUs per month in storage costs.

**EC: High stock levels are continuing to pressure internal prices, consuquently the EC has announced that subsidized commercial exports of soft wheat and flour are likely to rise to 13 million tons in 1983/84. The Community earlier had voluntarily agreed to restrain those exports to 12.4 million tons. Prospects for global trade has risen in recent months, which has provided the EC with a rationale for increasing its exports by contending they are maintaining their market share. Final export movement will depend upon the success of proposed domestic incorporation schemes in reducing burdensome stock levels.

**Canada: The Canadian Parliament recently passed legislation modifying the statuary freight rate system for prairie grains and oilseeds. The rate structure was established by the Crow's Nest Pass Act in 1897 and has remained virtually unchanged. The new legislation will provide railways with additional revenue to help improve facilities, expand Canada's export capacity, and help meet the Canadian goal of exporting 36 million tons of Western grain and oilseeds by 1990/91.

Grain freight rates paid by farmers, currently averaging about US$4/ton, are expected to double by 1985/86 and increase five-fold by 1990/91. Rates are scheduled to increase to about US$4.70/ton on January 1, 1984 and US$5.75/ton on August 1, 1984. The increased freight rate will be limited to no more than 4 percent of the price of grain initially, and then will rise gradually to 10 percent by 1988. In addition, the Canadian government has committed itself to pay the difference between compensatory rates and the Crow rates, amounting to about C$650 million (US$527 million) annually. These payments will be made directly to the railways and future cost increases will be borne by both the farmers and the government. Total Canadian government expenditures for Crow payments, branch-line rehabilitation, and other related developmental programs are expected to reach C$3.7 billion (US$3 billion) by 1986. In turn, the railways are required to meet performance guarantees and implement long-term expenditure plans of C$16.5 billion (about US$13.4 billion) over the decade.

**Argentina: Although there have been no reports of new crop wheat sales to the USSR, Argentina continues to make small periodic sales from old crop stocks. Following the heavy shipment levels during the January-April period, it appeared that the Soviets were only picking up an occasional shipment of Argentine wheat. However, shipments resumed in September and in October totaled over 200,000 tons. In expectation of near-record exportable new crop supplies, Argentina is likely to continue to market wheat aggressively to the USSR.

**Eastern Europe: East European wheat imports fell off significantly in July-June 1982/83. Austerity measures aimed at conserving scarce foreign exchange and the unwillingness of Western banks to extend credit for grain purchases have reduced the ability of Eastern Bloc countries to finance wheat imports. Also, two good production years in 1982 and 1983 in Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia relieved some import pressure. Canada has maintained its presence in the market by guaranteeing commercial loans for some of its sales. EC sales have fallen, but it is still the largest supplier of wheat to Eastern Europe because of subsidized prices and low transportation costs. In 1983/84, imports are expected to remain at about 4 million tons and trading patterns should be similar to those of 1982/83.

EASTERN EUROPEAN WHEAT IMPORTS BY SOURCE
(JULY/JUNE - MILLION TONS)

COUNTRY	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
United States 1/	.7	2.8	1.2	.6	.2
Canada	.6	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.0
Australia	--	.1	--	--	--
EC-10	.6	1.1	2.1	3.0	1.3
USSR 2/	1.8	--	.5	.4	.7
Intra EE/Others	.8	.4	.9	.8	.9
Total	4.4	6.1	5.9	6.3	4.1

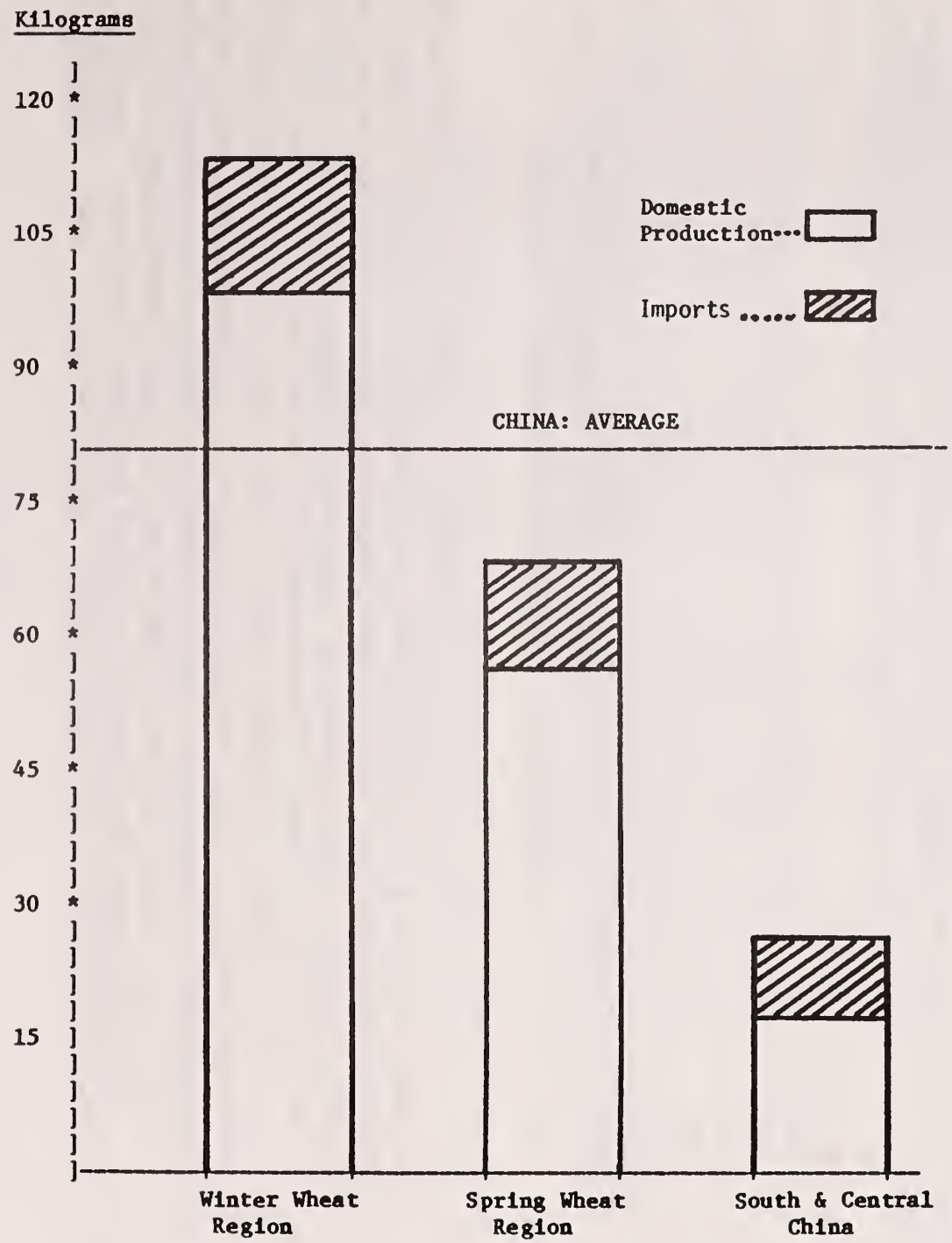
1/ U.S. Export Sales data.
2/ 1978/79-1981/82 International Wheat Council data, 1982/83 estimate.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**France: Large surplus wheat supplies in France have added pressure to export. A recent 500,000-ton wheat flour sale to Egypt was the largest sale since 1981/82 and reports indicate that a 50,000-ton grant may have been linked to the deal. Shipments are expected to begin in December and run for 7 to 8 months.

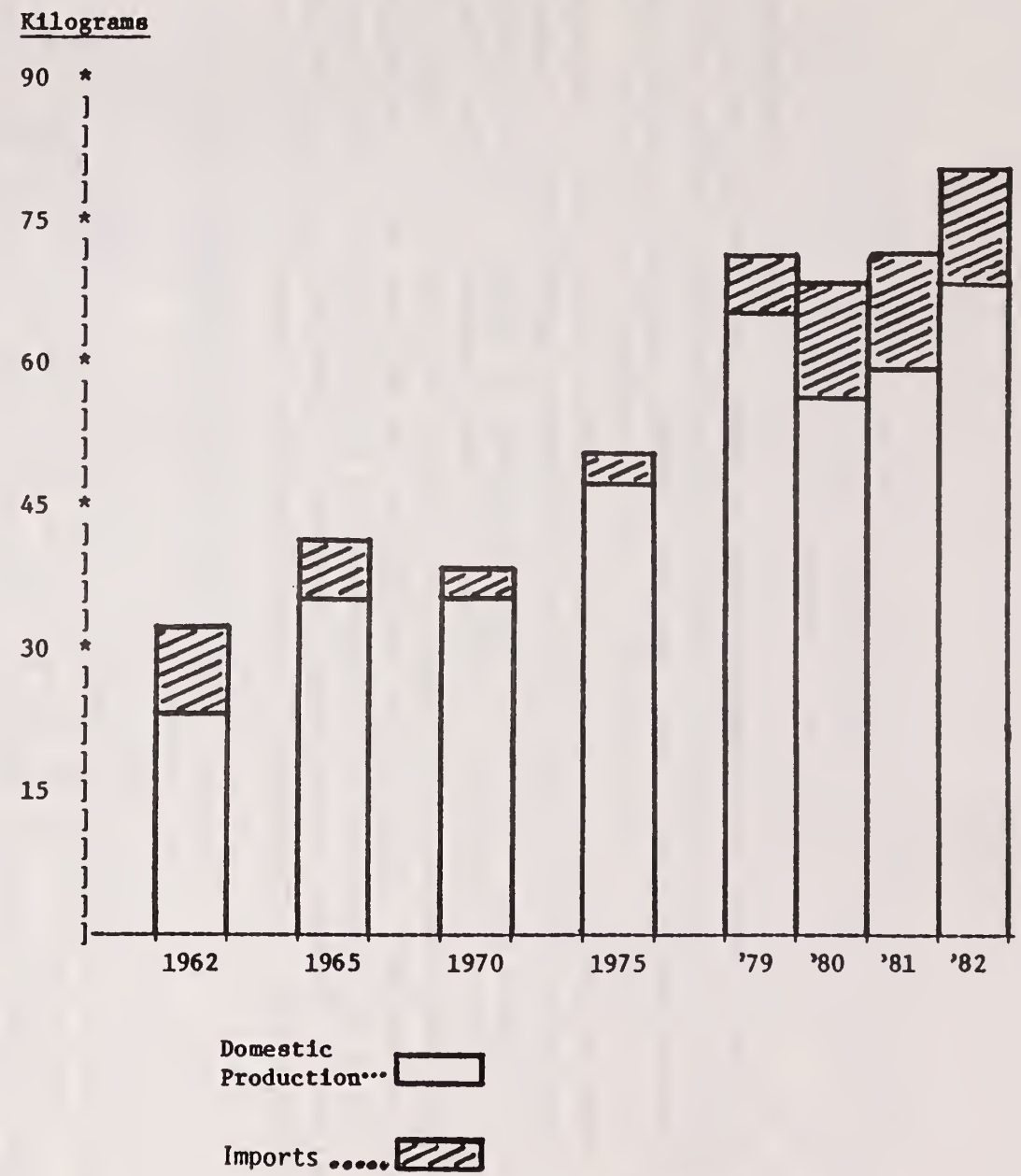
Special Report: China--A Growing Market for Wheat

Wheat disappearance in China has increased rapidly, especially since 1979 when the government introduced programs to improve diets. On a per capita basis, consumption increased by an average 2 kilograms per year between 1962 and 1980, but has jumped to an average 6.5 kilograms since 1980. While much of the recent increase is the result of new incentives to stimulate domestic outturn, imports, which increased from an average 7 kilograms per capita in 1962 to 13 kilograms per capita in 1981 and 1982, have been and remain a significant factor in the shift to more wheat foods that is now occurring in China. China wheat outturn has steadily increased since 1979, but so have wheat imports. In 1979, for example, China produced about 63 million tons of wheat and imported over 8 million tons. In 1982, wheat production exceeded 68 million tons, but imports also increased to over 13 million tons. In other words, China's wheat outturn and imports each increased by about 5 million tons over the period.

CHINA: 1982 PER CAPITA WHEAT DISAPPEARANCE BY REGION
(kilograms per year)



CHINA: PER CAPITA WHEAT DISAPPEARANCE
SELECTED YEARS 1962-1982
(kilograms per year)



Articles appearing in the Chinese press have implied, and a top-level Chinese official reportedly has stated, that government programs to upgrade diets will necessitate the importation of larger quantities of grain in the future. This may well be the case given the wide disparity in per capita wheat disappearance in China and the likelihood that most of the potential to increase domestic wheat outturn through new incentitives has now been realized. In 1982, wheat disappearance per capita averaged 81 kilograms (including imports), but ranged from 115 kilograms in the major winter wheat growing region of north China to only about 25 kilograms in the predominately rice growing areas in central and south China. The government has announced plans to make more wheat-based convenience foods (bread, noodles, pasteries, etc.) generally available, especially in predominately rice-consuming regions. The use of convenience foods will not only add variety to and improve the quality of diets but will reduce the time needed to prepare meals. This program will undoubtedly increase wheat consumption, and much of this increase will likely come about from the importation of larger quantities of wheat.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

**Argentina: Wheat harvesting has begun in the Northern provinces and the Argentine Grain Board has set the initial support prices for the 1983/84 crop. This reference price is the guaranteed price the board agrees to pay farmers for wheat delivered to port elevators, the current price is set at 1700 pesos per ton for No.2 bread wheat. This is about double the announced 1982/83 crop payment of 860 pesos. In U.S. dollar terms, this season's support price is roughly 20 percent above last season's level. Argentine No.1 grade wheat will receive a 1 percent bonus and No.3 wheat will be discounted by 1.5 percent. In addition, bread wheat with protein levels above 13 percent will receive a 3 percent premium. These suppport levels are expected to change over the next few months, as adjustments are made to keep up with exchange rate fluctuations changes in the domestic market.

**Turkey: Wheat support prices for 1983/84 have been announced by the government of Turkey. The price support for first grade durum wheat was raised to US$138.03 per ton for 1983/84, up from US$106.48 per ton in 1982/83. First group bread wheat was raised from US$94.65 to US$122.25 per ton.

**Major Exporters: The latest internal support price for the principal world wheat exporters, basis individual marketing years, are listed on the following page. Prices are not strictly comparable because of quality differences and because U.S., Argentine, and EC prices are on a local delivery point basis, while Canadian and Australian prices are basis export position. For example, in terms of quality differentials, the Canadian price in 1982/83 is for No.1 CWRS, which only represented 25 percent of the 1982 crop; Canadian No.2 CWRS was discounted by approximately C$6 per ton and No.3 CWRS by about C$11 per ton. EC prices given below do not include monthly storage payments that all producers receive.

MAJOR EXPORTER SUPPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT

Exporter	1982/83 U.S.$ Equivalent		1982/83 Local Currency	1983/84 U.S.$ Equivalent		1983/84 Local Currency
	per bu	per ton	per ton	per bu	per ton	per ton
U.S. (loan)	3.55	130	130 ($)	3.65	134	134 ($)
(reserve loan)	4.00	147	147	3.65	134	134
Argentina (reference)	2.13	78	860 1/	2.53	93	1700 (pesos) 1/
Australia (min. pay.)	3.69	136	141 ($A)	3.72	137	150 (A$)
(final pay.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canada (initial pay.)	3.87	142	175 (Can$)	3.75	138	170 (C$)
(final pay.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EC (intervention)	4.68	172	179 (ECU)	4.39	161	185
(reference)	5.47	201	209	5.10	187	215

1/ In new pesos, current season prices can be adjusted when necessary because of currency fluctuations. Caution should be taken when using this price in US$ equivalent, because of the volatility of the Argentine exchange rate.

N/A Not available.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITY

**China: U.S. Wheat Associates is holding its first Wheat Quality Seminar in China this month. Included in the team are a white wheat milling specialist and also a hard red winter, soft red, and spring wheat specialist. The team is being led by a member of the U.S. Wheat Associates staff from Tokyo who will provide information on the world supply and demand situation for wheat and U.S. domestic policies and programs.

CORN AND SORGHUM

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

Export Forecast. The forecast for October-September 1983/84 U.S. corn exports remains at 47.2 million tons (1,858 million bushels), excluding approximately 430,000 tons of products. A recent 3.5 million ton reduction in the 1983 corn harvest means tighter domestic supplies which should keep prices firm. Short Northern Hemisphere exportable supplies and strong forward sales in the United States are expected to support export prospects at a slightly higher level than last year. Expectations for October-September 1983/84 U.S. sorghum exports were lowered nearly 10 percent to 5.7 million tons (225 million bushels), due to sluggish export movements to date. However, current year prospects remain higher than 1982/83's 5.4 million ton export level.

Shipments and Sales. U.S. corn shipments picked up during the 4-week period ending November 17, with Japan the primary destination, followed by the USSR, Spain, and Taiwan. Corn sales, while picking up from the previous period, continue somewhat slow, as many major buyers have already covered near-term import needs. Japan led all buyers followed by Mexico, Taiwan, and Korea. Sorghum shipments continued steady during the 4-week period with Mexico and Japan the major destinations. Increased sorghum sales reflect stepped-up purchasing by Mexico.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Taiwan continued to buy corn during the past month and Mexico stepped up its purchasing of corn and sorghum, while the Soviet Union remained largely inactive on the world market. Sales of Yugoslav corn to European and North African buyers are being reported. Additional sales are likely, however, Yugoslavia could itself become an importer later to make up any shortfall brought about by the current sales.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN OCT. 28 AND NOV. 28, 1983

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Quantity (Tons)	Grade 1/	Price Range 2/ ($US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/
10/28	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	55,000	#2 YC	154.76	Dec-Jan
11/16	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	50,000	YC	168.75 C&F	Dec-Jan
11/23	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	50,000	YS	132.83	Dec-Jan
11/25	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	50,000	#2 YS	138.93	Feb-Mar
11/25	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	100,000	#3 YC	148.97 @ 149.44	Dec-Jan
11/4	Mexico	U.S.	355,000	#2 YC	Various	Dec
11/4	Mexico	U.S.	383,000	#2 YC	Various	Dec
11/9	Mexico	U.S.	20,000	#2 YC	?	Dec
11/9	Mexico	U.S.	120,000	#2 YS	?	Dec
11/3	Morocco	Yugoslavia	20,000	Corn	?	Dec-Jan
11/4	Morocco	U.S.	24,182	YC	156.90 @ 162.25 C&F	Dec-Jan
11/3	Norway	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	153.10	Jan
11/4	Portugal	U.S.	93,000	#3 YC	150.00 @ 152.15	Dec
11/2	Spain	U.S.	20,000	Sorghum	139.76	Nov
11/2	Spain	U.S.	20,000	#2 YC	149.60	Nov
11/17	Spain	U.S.	20,000	YC	153.25 C&F	LH-Dec
11/17	Spain	U.S.	20,000	YS	137.30 C&F	?
10/27	Taiwan	U.S.	120,000	YC	157.83 @ 158.11	Mar-Apr
10/31	Taiwan	U.S.	147,000	#2 YC	155.89 @ 156.10	Apr

1/ YC=Yellow Corn and YS=Yellow Sorghum.
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted.
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**South Africa: Reports indicate that South Africa has purchased an additional 800,000 tons of corn, the bulk of it believed to be of U.S. origin. Earlier in the year, South Africa tendered for 1.2 million tons of corn, of which the United States apparently supplied a large part, with 140,000 shipped in October/September 1982/83. South Africa has abandoned open tendering to fill its import needs, claiming it operates at a disadvantage if total needs are publicly known; the recent buying was done through "private deals." If forecast demand proves correct, the South Africans may need an additional 500,000 tons before their crop becomes available in May 1984.

**Tunisia: The Tunisian Government is considering a plan which, if implemented, will result in a growing market for U.S. corn. Corn utilization is currently on the rise due to recovery in Tunisia's developing poultry sector. The new plan will encourage poultry exports which will further stimulate poultry production. Corn imports, all of which normally come from the U.S., are expected to reach 300,000 tons in 1983/84, compared to last year's 170,000 tons. A World Bank project to add 100,000 metric tons of grain storage by 1986 will facilitate imports.

US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES AND INSPECTION 1/
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments	CORN		SORGHUM	
4 Weeks Ending	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
August 25	2.9	3.1	.5	.5
September 22	2.6	2.8	.4	.5
Total for MY	51.4	2.3	6.7	5.7
	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	3.3	3.4	.5	.6
November 17	4.4	5.6	.6	.6
Cumul. in MY	7.0	7.8	1.0	.9

Monthly Sales 2/	CORN		SORGHUM	
4 Weeks Ending	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
August 25	4.0	5.3	.3	.9
September 22	3.9	4.8	.9	.3
Total for MY	52.7	49.4	7.0	5.9
	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	4.6	3.0	.5	.6
November 17	4.5	4.0	.6	.9
Cumul. in MY	17.6	23.1	3.0	2.6

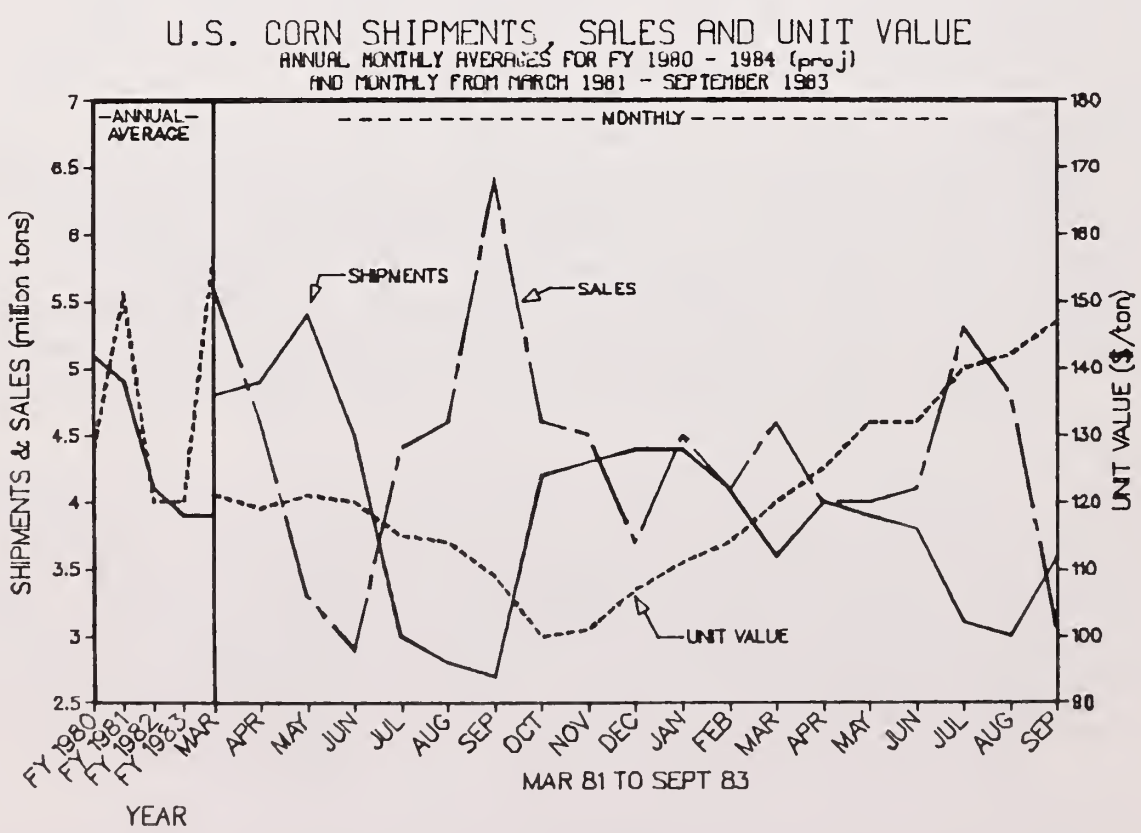
Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates	CORN		Sorghum	
	MT	BU	MT	BU
Week Ending November 10.....	1.3	49.7	.08	3.0
Week Ending November 17.....	1.5	59.8	.16	6.4
Official Estimate for Current MY				
(Grain only).....	47.2	1858	5.72	225
Implied Weekly Average.....	.9	35.7	.11	4.3
Latest Six Weeks				
Weekly Average.....	1.18	46.3	.12	4.7
Marketing Year-To-Date				
Weekly Average.....	1.07	42.2	.11	4.2
Weekly Avg. Extrapolated Annually..	55.7	2194	5.54	218
Balance of Year to Achieve Estimate				
Implied Weekly Average.....	.9	34.7	.11	4.3

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Sales made since the beginning of the applicable marketing year, including sales for shipment in the next marketing year.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.
Source: Export Sales; FGIS

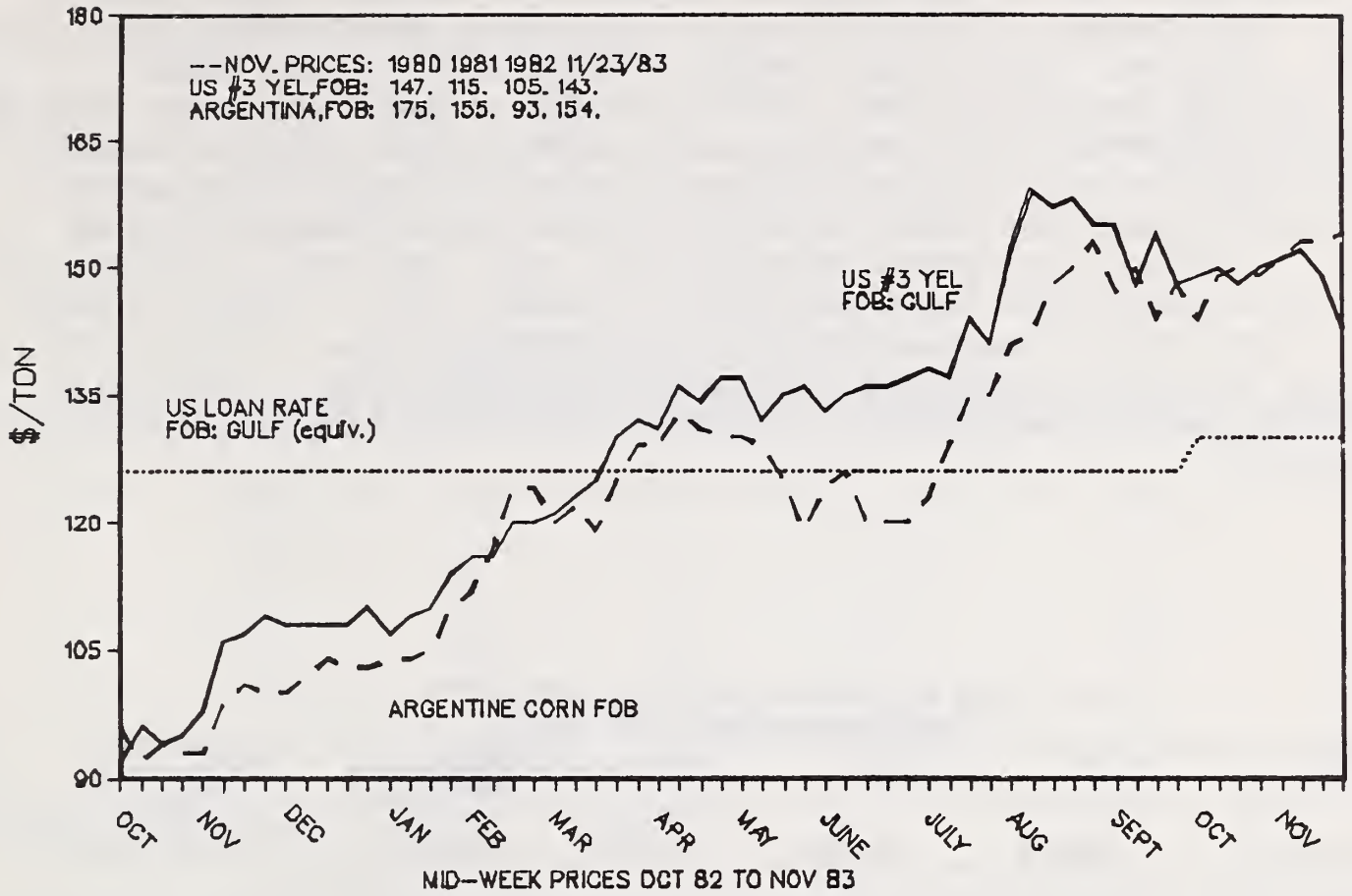
CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1982/83-1983/84
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

	SORGHUM		CORN					
	Argentina		Argentina		Thailand		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
August 25	.7	.6	.3	.7	.1	.1	1.3	1.4
September 22	.4	.3	.1	.5	.1	.1	.5	.8
Total for Season	5.1	5.0	4.9	6.5	2.9	2.3	12.9	13.8
4 Weeks Ending	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	.1	.4	.1	.3	.2	.3	.4	1.0
November 17	.1	.3	.2	.2	.4	N/A	.7	N/A
Cumul. in MY	.2	.7	.3	.5	.6	N/A	1.1	N/A
Total for Season 2/	5.0	5.4	6.5	5.2	2.3	2.8	13.8	13.4

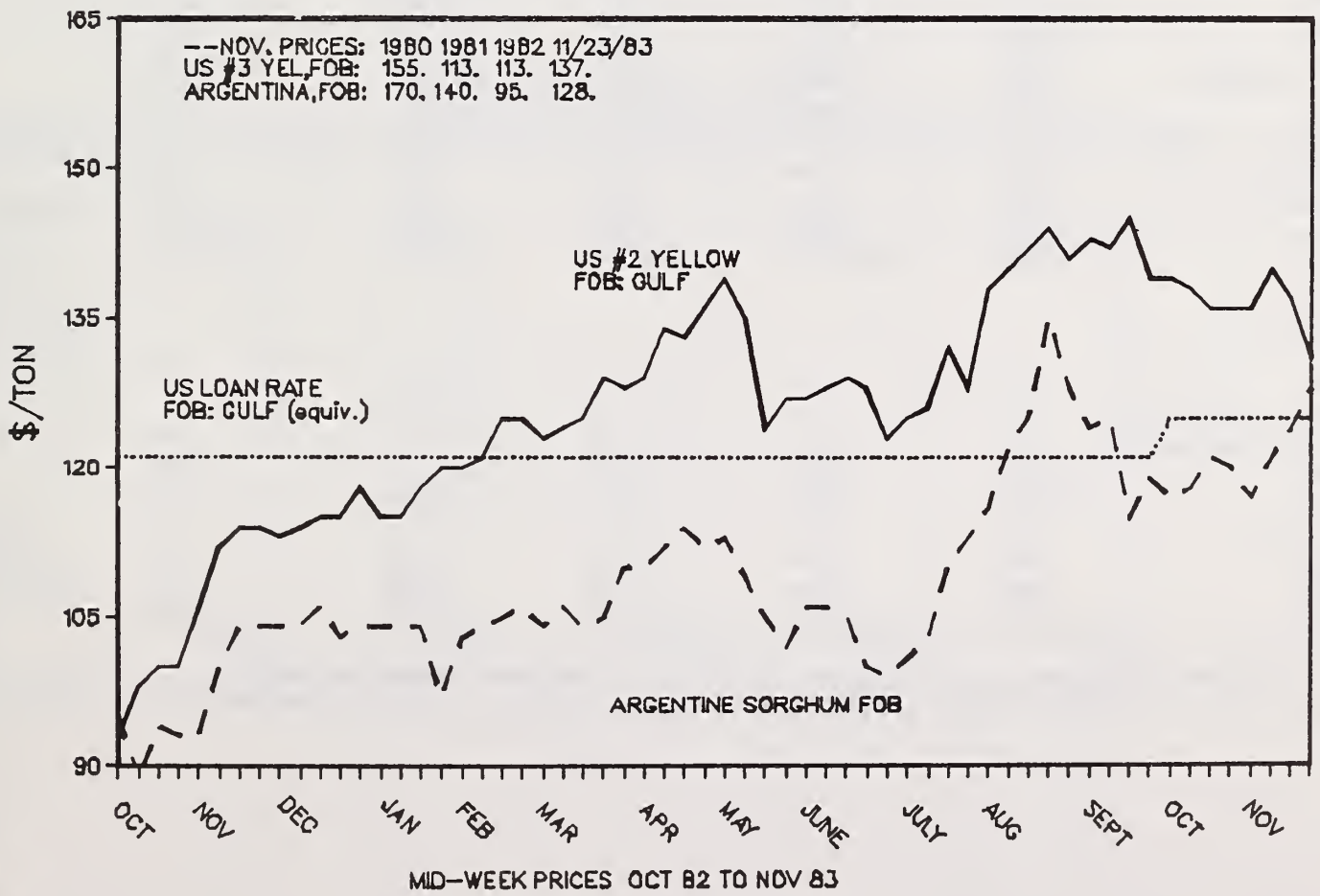
N/A Not available
1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Projection for 1983/84.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.



CORN EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND ARGENTINE



SORGHUM EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND ARGENTINE



**Egypt: More intensive utilization of existing feed manufacturing capacity, together with the opening of a new mill to produce high-fructose corn syrup, is expected to increase demand and, hence, Egypt's imports of corn. With livestock feed in short supply, competition for government supplied corn has been intensified. One feed mill recently more than doubled capacity to 1,800 metric tons per day, and another new mill with an annual capacity of 100,000 tons is currently operating at 40 percent of capacity. Both mills will operate at capacity when sufficient quantities of corn are available. A new mill to produce high-fructose corn syrup with a capacity of 100,000 tons annually will begin operation in January 1984. Egypt's imports of corn are expected to increase from about 1.2 million tons in 1982/83 to 1.9 million tons in 1983/84 and could be even greater if funding is available. The United States has traditionally supplied nearly all of Egypt's import needs.

U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Actual Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 11/18/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 11/17/83 1/
CORN					
EC	9,185	6,997	4,033	614	1,032
Other W. Europe	5,503	6,579	5,190	1,292	1,770
Eastern Europe	6,741	3,607	1,471	617	290
USSR	4,947	7,499	3,208	2,960	2,475
China	725	1,117	2,175	1,673	--
Japan	12,586	10,588	14,524	5,519	8,731
Taiwan	1,502	1,718	2,971	1,161	1,924
Rep. of Korea	2,304	2,690	3,815	749	1,037
Egypt	1,129	1,348	1,638	271	310
Canada	1,050	800	720	77	3
Mexico	3,832	554	4,305	391	840
Venezuela	692	414	841	101	386
Others	8,694	5,698	3,102	2,164	4,347
Total	59,368	49,609	47,993	17,589	23,145
SORGHUM					
Spain	179	790	149	149	123
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	595	540	286	89	93
Japan	2,725	2,437	926	474	840
Mexico	2,647	544	3,196	1,818	1,071
Venezuela	501	713	231	--	54
Israel	449	368	432	93	342
Others	606	898	501	395	52
Total	7,702	6,290	5,721	3,018	2,575

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**Argentina: Argentine sorghum exports reached about 5 million tons in October-September 1982/83, approximately the same level as 1980/81 and 1981/82 exports. This past season, however, was characterized by the return of Japan and Taiwan to the Argentine sorghum market and the loss of Mexico.

ARGENTINE SORGHUM EXPORTS
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

Destination	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Preliminary
Mexico	.3	.2	*	.7	.4	--
Spain	.3	.3	.1	.1	.7	.2
Iran	.1	*	--	*	.1	.1
Japan	2.3	2.5	.1	*	.8	2.1
Taiwan	.3	.3	--	--	.1	.3
USSR	--	--	1.3	4.0	2.6	2.2
Other	1.1	.7	.1	.1	.4	.1
Total	4.4	4.0	1.6	4.9	5.1	5.0

* Less than 50,000 tons.

**Argentina: Argentine October-September 1982/83 corn exports reached well above the 1981/82 level. Over the season, Iran and South Africa emerged as major markets for Argentine corn and exports to the USSR fell to one of the lowest levels in recent years.

ARGENTINE CORN EXPORTS
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

Destination	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Preliminary
Cuba	.1	.3	.1	.1	--	.2
Venezuela	--	.1	--	*	.1	.2
Italy	1.5	1.5	.4	.4	.2	.4
Netherlands	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Spain	1.0	1.6	*	.2	.3	.8
USSR	2.1	1.6	2.7	7.9	3.6	2.0
Iran	*	.1	--	*	.3	1.0
China	.2	--	--	--	--	.2
Singapore	.1	.2	--	--	.1	.2
South Africa	--	--	--	--	--	.6
Other	1.3	.7	.2	.3	.1	.8
Total	6.4	6.2	3.5	9.0	4.8	6.5

* Less than 50,000 tons.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**Yugoslavia: Yugoslav corn exports for 1983/84 are expected to reach a record 1.2 million tons, up 200,000 from the previous estimate and 100,000 above the 1982/83 export level. Exports are forecast to increase this year even though production is expected to fall 700,000 tons from last year's record crop. A shortage of hard currency and a decline in livestock feeding are principal factors contributing to increased corn exports. Since Yugoslav corn is of fairly good quality, freight advantages will enable it to compete with U.S. corn in European and North African markets.

YUGOSLAV CORN SUPPLY AND DEMAND
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Consumption	Exports
1978/79	2.3	7.6	1.1	9.3	*
1979/80	1.7	10.1	*	9.1	.2
1980/81	2.5	9.3	--	9.5	.3
1981/82	2.0	9.8	.1	9.8	.2
1982/83	2.3	11.1	--	9.7	1.1
1983/84	2.5	10.4	--	9.9	1.2

* Less than 50,000 tons.

**EC: While the EC import levy system covers all imported grains, including sorghum, the EC Commission has proposed extending the intervention price system to include domestically produced sorghum. This recent decision is expected to encourage sorghum production at the expense of lower yielding grains, such as rye and oats. Any increase in supplies of sorghum could further displace U.S. corn or domestic barley. Displaced barley would likely be exported, or the excess sorghum production would have to be stocked and eventually exported with subsidies.

BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

As of November 14, the June-May 1983/84 U.S. barley export forecast was increased by over 20 percent to 1.85 million tons. Due to the high level of U.S. commitments for the marketing year to date and anticipation of strong world demand, 1983/84 barley exports are expected to be 80 percent above 1982/83 levels. Conversely, the 1983/84 U.S. oat export forecast was cut nearly 50 percent to 75,000 tons. The 1983/84 U.S. rye export forecast is unchanged.

U.S. EXPORTS OF BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Grain	1982/83	1983/84 1/
Barley	1,023	1,850
Oats	44	75
Rye	3	13

1/ Projected

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 11/18/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 11/17/83 1/
EC	247	301	112	112	312
Other W. Europe	20	472	226	200	181
Eastern Europe	92	111	—	--	67
Taiwan	226	373	146	114	210
Japan	209	336	119	85	280
Canada	—	128	—	—	—
Others	853	546	317	232	588
Total	1,647	2,267	920	658	1,638

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 11/18/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 11/17/83 1/
EC	35	4	—	—	15
Canada	5	1	—	—	—
Mexico	35	16	—	—	—
Venezuela	28	10	1	1	2
Others	108	87	3	3	1
Total	211	118	4	4	18

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

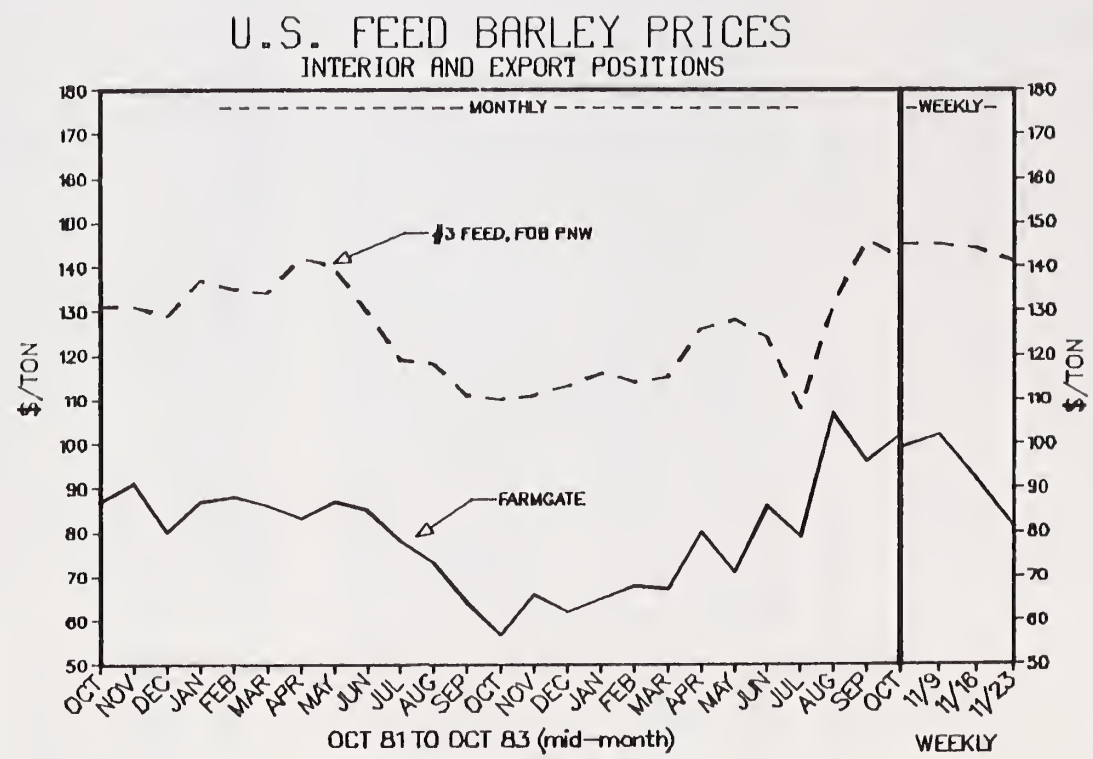
Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 11/18/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 11/17/83 1/
EC	18	1	—	--	—
Other W. Europe	40	13	—	—	—
Canada	—	15	—	—	—
Others	72	9	—	—	20
Total	130	38	—	—	20

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

BARLEY SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1983/84
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

	U.S.		CANADA		FRANCE 2/		U.K. 2/		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
August 25	.1	.1	.4	.6	.1	.2	.1	*	.6	.9
September 22	.2	.2	.5	.9	.2	N/A	.2	*	.8	N/A
Total for Season 3/	2.4	.9	5.5	6.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	9.2	9.2
4 Weeks Ending	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	*	.4	.6	.5	*	N/A	.1	N/A	.7	N/A
November 17	.1	.4	.7	.5	*	N/A	*	N/A	.7	N/A
Cumul. in MY	.1	.7	1.2	.4	1.1	N/A	1.4	N/A	3.7	N/A
Total for Season	.9	1.5	6.0	5.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	.7	9.5	8.7

1/ Or closest date thereto.
2/ Excludes intra-EC trade.
3/ Projection for 1983/84.
N/A Not available.
* Less than 50,000 tons.



OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**Canada: Canadian rye shipments for the first quarter of the August-July marketing year are running well ahead of last season. August-October 1983 exports of nearly 300,000 tons of rye already exceed last year's total exports. Coarse grain importers are shifting away from relatively expensive U.S. corn to other available coarse grain supplies, including Canadian rye. Reports indicate that Korea may have already purchased 100,000-150,000 tons of rye, Canadian sales to Japan are expected to reach about 200,000 tons, and Taiwan may also be in the market for about 50,000-75,000 tons. In past years, the USSR was Canada's single largest market. The Canadians are expected to export 500,000 tons of rye this season, double last year's level.

CANADIAN RYE EXPORTS
(AUGUST/JULY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Preliminary	1983/84 Shipments 1/
Netherlands	21	25	4	18	25	36	5
Finland	24	--	--	--	36	30	--
Norway	--	--	--	--	15	22	--
Switzerland	3	--	--	--	1	1	--
USSR	88	--	351	405	443	25	--
East Germany	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Romania	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Japan	85	107	35	19	19	79	70
South Korea	--	--	--	--	--	13	92
Singapore	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Taiwan	--	--	--	--	--	15	50
Australia	--	--	--	3	2	11	3
Bermuda	--	--	--	--	2	1	--
U.S.	2	--	--	--	2	12	5
Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	48	22	7	1	2	1	--
Total	271	154	397	446	547	251	294

1/ Through October.

RICE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES 1/

Export Forecast. The forecast for U.S. rice exports in August-July 1983/84 remains unchanged at 2.2 million (milled basis), down slightly from 1982/83.

Shipments. U.S. rice exports for the 4-week period ending November 17 totaled 162,800 tons, down from the previous 4-week total of 198,000 tons. Major destinations included Italy, Saudi Arabia, Peru, and South Africa. Rice shipments during the current marketing year totaled 754,600 tons, compared to 747,800 tons shipped during the same period 1 year ago.

1/ Shipments and sales data are on a product basis.

Sales. Export sales registrations for the 4-week period ending November 17 increased to 188,500 tons, compared to the previous 4-week total of 167,900 tons, largely on the basis of sales to Iraq. Other notable buyers were South Africa and Saudi Arabia. Export registrations for the year to date reached 1.27 million tons, slightly above year-earlier levels as of the same date.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**Korea: According to trade reports, Korea is expected to purchase at least 250,000 tons of rice during the first 6 months of 1984. Because both milling and field yields from the newly harvested crop are believed to be off, the trade expects the imported rice will likely be blended with domestically produced rice.

**North Yemen: A tender is soon expected to be issued, probably for 5,000 tons. No other details are currently available.

**Ecuador: A tender for up to 20,000 tons of 15 percent for January arrival is expected to be issued soon.

**Syria: GEZA, the rice import monopoly, is expected to re-issue a tender December 13, for 24,000 tons of 5 percent for December-January shipment.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Importer buying activity in the last month picked up over the slow pace of late September through mid-October. Significant purchases were made by Iraq, Iran, India, Malaysia, and Brazil. The purchases by Brazil, however, were smaller and occurred much later in the year than most in the trade had anticipated. In addition, Indonesia scaled back its plan for additional rice puchases and began delaying the shipment of previously contracted rice.

**Iraq: The Iraqi Grain Board (IGB) purchased nearly 250,000 tons of rice from the U.S. and Thailand for shipment through April. Reportedly, the sale by Thai exporters involves 2-year commercial credits. In addition, Pakistan is reported to have offered to sell to Iraq, with one year commercial credits, 50-100,000 tons of high quality rice and/or an unspecified quantity of basmati rice. Iraq's imports in 1984 are currently forecast to decline to 400,000 tons. In 1983 the IGB is projected to import 500,000 tons, including an estimated 100,000 tons used for stock building.

**Iran: Large purchases of Pakistani rice at blended prices are estimated to bring Iran's total purchases for 1983 shipment to about 690,000 tons and its commitments for 1984 to 90,000 tons. At a later date, Pakistan is expected to attempt to offer another package of basmati and non-aromatic rice, but most knowledgeable observers are doubtful that an additional sale can be put together given the limited availability of IR-6 rice from Punjab province.

RECENT RICE IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN OCTOBER 25 and NOVEMBER 25, 1983

Buyer	Origin	Quantity 1,000 Tons	Quality 1/	Price $/MT 2/	Delivery Period	Date of Report
Algeria	Pakistan	10.0	5%	260 3/	Feb/Apr	11/28
Brazil	Thailand	67.7	15%	260	Nov/Dec	Various
Canada	U.S.	7.8	#2/4%, LG	N/A	N/A	Various
Iran	Pakistan	90.0	Basmati	600	Nov/Mar	11/11
		60.0	10%	210	Dec/Mar	11/11
Iraq	Thailand	37.5	100% F	380 3/ 4/	Jan/Apr	11/10
		92.5	100% B	310 3/ 4/	Jan/Apr	11/10
	U.S.	27.5	#2/4%, LG	427	Jan	11/14
		35.0	#2/4%, LG	435	Feb	11/14
		10.0	#2/4%, LG	439	Mar	11/14
		12.5	#2.4%, LG	439.5	Mar	11/14
		40.0	#2.4%, LG	440	Mar	11/14
Jamaica	U.S.	4.0	#5/20%, 26	370.7	Dec	11/17
Malaysia	Thailand	120.0	100% B	279	Dec/Feb	11/28
		30.0	10%	267	Dec/Feb	11/28
		150.0	100% B/10%	N/A	Mar/Jun	11/28
Nigeria	Thailand	31.2	P 5%	N/A	N/A	Various
Portugal	U.S.	9.0	B #2/8%, MG	N/A	N/A	11/10
Reunion	Burma/Colombia	12.0	B 5%	N/A	Feb/Apr	11/25
	Thailand	8.0	B 5%	N/A	May	11/25
Saudi Arabia	U.S.	14.6	P #2/4%, LG	N/A	N/A	10/27
		8.3	P #2/4%, LG	N/A	N/A	11/17
	Thailand	1.0	P 100%	N/A	N/A	11/1
Senegal	Thailand	20.0	A-1 Spec	N/A	Nov/Dec	11/17
South Africa	U.S.	18.6	P/B #2/4%, LG	N/A	N/A	10/27
		3.3	P/B #2/4%, LG	N/A	N/A	11/10
	Thailand	1.0	P 100%	N/A	N/A	11/1
Tunisia	Thailand	5.0	5%	284 3/	Dec/Jan	11/25
N/A	Pakistan	10.0	40/45	192	Nov/Dec	11/9
		30.0	40/45	187	Nov/Jan	11/9

1/ P = Parboiled, LG = Long Grain, MG = Medium Grain, SG = Short Grain, Gl = Glutinous, B = Brown, F = Fragrant, R = Rough Rice, and P/B = Parboiled Brown.
2/ F.o.b. basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.
3/ C&F.
4/ Believed to include financing.

N/A Not available.

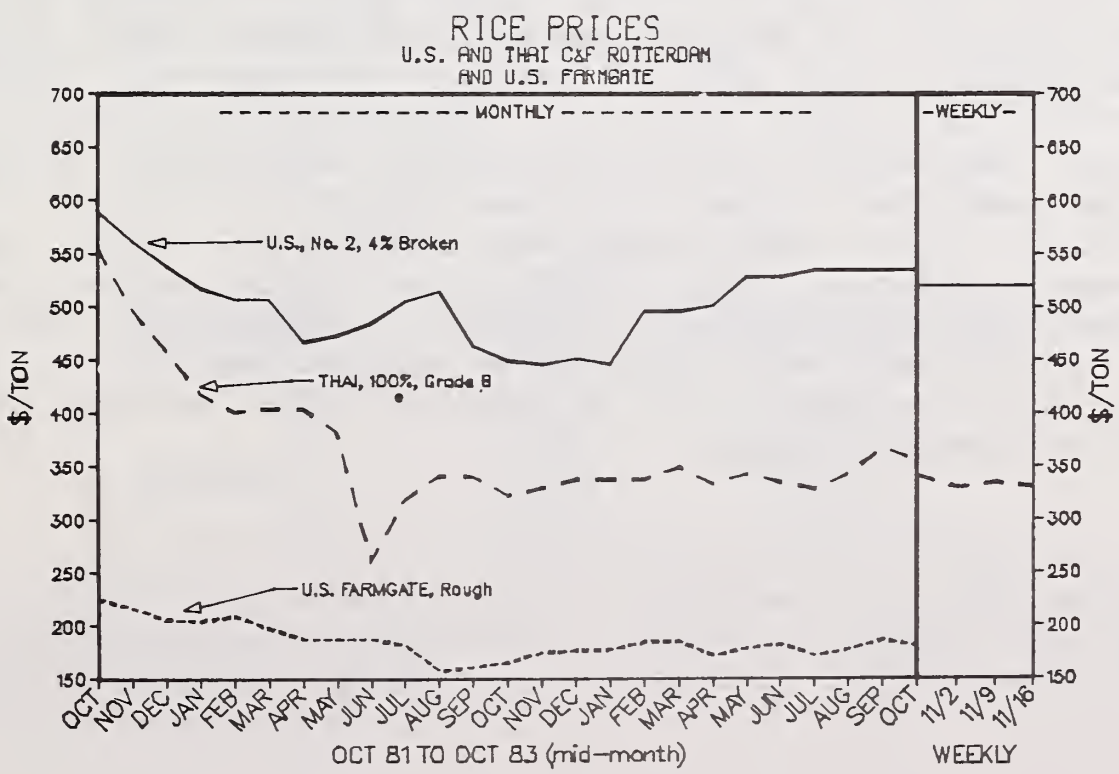
**Indonesia: October normally marks the beginning of large scale rice releases by Bulog, the food authority, in an attempt to moderate retail price increases. While over 100,000 tons of rice were released into the market in October of 1982, market operations this year were less than 15,000 tons with the result that government-held stocks remained steady at 1.74 million tons. With only limited market releases necessary and rice prices stable, Bulog in mid-October decided not to purchase an additional 200,000 tons of rice which had been planned earlier and began delaying the shipment of previously purchased rice. As a result, rice imports in 1983 are expected to be limited to 1.25 million tons and an estimated 350,000 tons of contracts are expected to be carried over into 1984.

**Nigeria: With modest quantities of Thai rice continuing to be sold to Nigeria, total import commitments for 1983 delivery are estimated at about 675,000 tons.

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR 1980/82-1982/83, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH NOVEMBER 17 FOR 1983/84
(AUGUST/JULY—1,000 TONS)

Destination	Marketing Year	Long Grain Milled	Long Grain Brown 2/	Other 1/ Milled	Other 1/ Brown 2/	Total Exports
EC 10	1980/81	4	223	1	—	228
	1981/82	2	305	56	192	555
	1982/83	6	238	14	—	258
	1983/84	11	128	1	26	166
Other W. Europe	1980/81	24	51	1	*	76
	1981/82	58	81	6	28	173
	1982/83	34	54	5	4	97
	1983/84	16	26	2	107	151
E. Europe & USSR	1980/81	7	—	25	—	32
	1981/82	*	—	—	—	*
	1982/83	—	—	—	—	—
	1983/84	—	—	—	—	—
Iran	1980/81	—	—	—	—	—
	1981/82	85	—	—	—	85
	1982/83	—	—	—	—	—
	1983/84	—	—	—	—	—
Iraq	1980/81	134	—	—	—	134
	1981/82	270	—	—	—	270
	1982/83	327	—	—	—	327
	1983/84	160	—	—	—	160
Saudi Arabia	1980/81	263	—	8	—	271
	1981/82	250	—	15	—	265
	1982/83	278	—	2	—	280
	1983/84	165	—	1	—	166
Other Middle East	1980/81	109	4	1	—	114
	1981/82	110	8	18	3	139
	1982/83	51	—	2	—	53
	1983/84	8	—	4	—	12
Republic of Korea	1980/81	—	—	—	1,282	1,282
	1981/82	—	—	—	339	339
	1982/83	—	—	*	323	323
	1983/84	—	—	*	112	112
Other Asia & Oceania	1980/81	133	—	10	*	143
	1981/82	4	—	39	—	43
	1982/83	—	—	131	—	131
	1983/84	1	—	19	—	20
Nigeria	1980/81	239	—	—	—	239
	1981/82	347	—	—	—	347
	1982/83	187	—	—	—	187
	1983/84	41	—	—	—	41
Other Africa	1980/81	178	107	45	4	34
	1981/82	116	117	86	4	323
	1982/83	152	112	187	4	455
	1983/84	35	58	84	—	177
W. Hemisphere	1980/81	207	42	73	38	360
	1981/82	129	25	13	15	182
	1982/83	142	32	87	42	304
	1983/84	90	18	98	10	216
Total 3/	1980/81	1,298	426	164	1,202	3,211
	1981/82	1,379	535	232	581	2,974
	1982/83	1,207	436	431	423	2,496
	1983/84	526	232	209	304	1,271

* Less than 500 tons.
1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.
2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.
3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.
SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales



**Bangladesh: Bangladesh tendered November 6 for 50,000 tons of low quality parboiled rice (as partial repayment of 100,000 tons of rice due India) for November-December shipment. As the successful offer was so low, Bangladesh decided to purchase the entire 100,000 tons from that company rather than issuing a second tender in late November or early December.

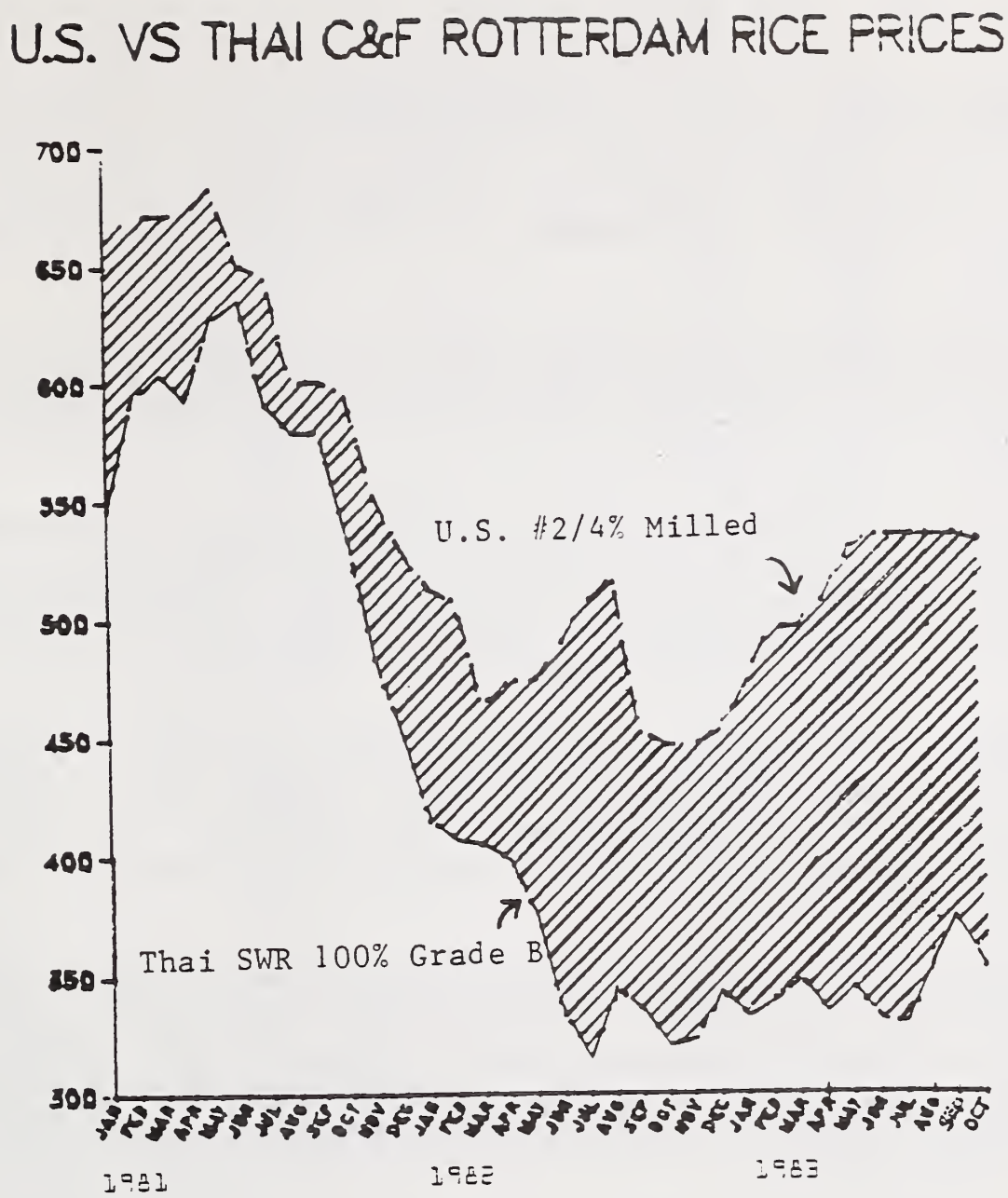
**USSR: Contrary to earlier reports, the USSR did not purchase in September the additional 100,000 tons of rice called for under its trade protocol with India. Therefore, it appears likely that Russia's rice imports in 1983 will be less than half the 859,000 tons imported one year ago. A Soviet trade delegation is expected in New Delhi the first week in December to discuss the 1984 trade protocol.

**Brazil: Over 150,000 tons of rice have been sold to Brazil recently, bringing total purchases under the current campaign to approximately 300,000 tons. This includes 90,000 tons of 40 percent brokens which were purchased for shipment to northern Brazil under a tender held November 3. The majority of this rice will likely come from Pakistan. The quantity purchased by Brazil--and its timing--have been a major disappointment this year, but high internal prices coupled with weak purchasing power are believed to have led to a fall in per-capita rice consumption.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

The Thai government's decision in early October to cut export duties and premiums led to the collapse of what had been a bull market. The two staged reductions in export prices encouraged buyers to delay their purchases until new crop was available. The export price for 100 percent grade B fell from over $300/ton in late September to only $280-282/ton in early November. As of November 23, the FOB posted price for 100 percent grade B was $290 and $278 for parboiled 5 percent. Due to weak demand, actual market prices are about $35 below these levels.

It appears likely that the rice prices will decline even further in the coming months, as large quantities of new crop become available for export. In contrast to 1982/83 when the large government-to-government contract between Thailand and Senegal acted as a floor under the low quality market, the new looser arrangement may allow the entire complex of rice prices to move lower than in 1983. The continued wide price spread between Thai and U.S. rice could allow further market penetration by Thailand in U.S. markets, especially in South Africa and Western Europe.



Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**Thailand: While export shipments are expected to tail off in November and December, Thai rice exports may surpass the 1982 record level of 3.62 million tons. Rice exports through November 12 reached nearly 3.16 million tons, up marginally from that shipped as of the same period 1 year ago.

WEEKLY THAI RICE EXPORTS
(TONS)

Week Ending	Actual	4-Week Moving Avg.
October 15	98,972	97,255
22	75,996	92,089
29	68,241	82,715
November 5	84,098	81,827
12	73,718	75,513

According to the Thai government, export commitments for 1984 delivery under government-to-government contracts are in excess of 580,000 tons (including 260,000 tons to Malaysia, 223,000 tons to Senegal, 55,000 tons to Ivory Coast, and 25,000 tons to Mauritania).

The Ministry of Commerce's trade mission (October 10-18) to Iran returned with an agreement in principle that Iran would buy 300-400,000 tons of Thai rice in 1984 under the auspices of the Thai Rice Exporters Association (REA). The REA would attempt to negotiate quarterly an export price with Iran and allocate export quotas to individual private firms. The above agreement apparently is part of a package that includes Iranian oil. Although initial price negotiations were scheduled for mid-November, it appears that they have not yet occurred.

In late October a trade team returned from China with a commitment that China will purchase 100,000 tons of rice for 1984 delivery at prices which will be negotiated at a later date. The level agreed to is in line with Chinese purchases in 1983.

In response to Senegal's mid-October purchase of 80,000 tons of Asian rice outside of its government-to-government contract with Thailand, and a concurrent slowdown in shipment under the latter contract, apparently Thailand has proposed that, in return for Senegal buying only Thai rice, Senegal would be free to fulfill its commitment by buying from the Thai private trade.

The Ministry of Commerce is expected to request cabinet approval to allow rough rice exports to Europe. The request follows a recent tour of these markets where strong interest in bulk shipments was indicated. The Ministry believes that Thailand can export 200-500,000 tons of rough rice to Europe, if the policy change is made.

**Pakistan: Recent sales by the Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan (RECP) to Iran and international rice trading companies, when combined with exports of 1.04 million tons exported during the first 10 months of 1983, should allow Pakistan's rice exports this year to reach 1.3 million tons (64 percent above the 1982 level) and may result in shipments approaching the record 1.37 million tons exported in 1979.

While government-held rice stocks increased to 565,000 tons as of November 1, 1983, this belies the actual situation. For example, of the nearly 372,000 tons of basmati stocks on hand, 153,000 tons are already sold and 65,000 tons will likely be sold to the domestic market, as this latter quantity is reported to be of an inferior quality. This leaves 154,000 tons of old crop basmati which is available to be sold for export (within the desired level of 150,000-175,000 tons and compared to 240,000 tons as of the same date 1 year ago). In the case of the coarse (non-aromatic) rice, the RECP as of November 1, 1983, had less than 194,000 tons but export sales of 231,000 tons.

The RECP needs to sell only modest amounts of rice in the next 4 months if the government's fiscal year (which ends June 30) target is to be achieved. The RECP is expected to maximize its government-to-government sales in the coming months and hold monthly tender for the balance of the new crop.

**Brazil: The U.S. Agricultural Officer in Rio de Janerio forecasts that the crop currently being planted in Brazil will recover to 9 million tons, up 1.2 million tons from the weather-reduced crop harvested this spring. Planting conditions in the south have been favorable to date. Because of foreign exchange constraints, he does not anticipate large-scale imports in 1984 to rebuild stocks which were drawn down sharply this year.

Recent Thai Rice Sales

Destination	Quantity (1,000 MT) Current	Est. Cumulative 1/	Quality	Price $MT 3/	Delivery	Date of Report
Algeria	4.2	17.2	100% B	N/A	N/A	11/3
Bangladesh	100.0	100.0	P 20%	$215 4/	Nov/Jan	11/21
Brazil	12.0		15%	N/A	Nov	10/25
	20.0		15%	$260	Nov	11/1
	17.5		15%	$260	Nov	11/3
	15.2	98.8	15%	$260	Nov/Dec	11/10
Iraq	37.5		100% F	$380 4/	Jan/April	11/10
	87.5	133.5	100% B	$310 4/	Jan/April	11/10
Malaysia	2.0		Gl 10% LG	N/A	Nov	11/3
	120.0		100% B	279	Dec/Feb	11/28
	30.0		10%	267	Dec/Feb	11/28
	150.0	296.0	100% B/10%	N/A	N/A	11/28
Madagascar	10.0	83.0	A-1 S	N/A	Nov/Dec	11/17
Mozambique/ South Africa	1.0	20.1	P 100%	N/A	N/A	11/1
Nigeria	12.5		P 5%	N/A	N/A	10/25
	12.0		P 5%	N/A	N/A	11/1
	6.7	428.0 5/	P 5%	N/A	N/A	11/22
Saudi Arabia	1.0	42.0	P 100%	N/A	N/A	11/1
Senegal	20.0	265.0	A-1 Spec	N/A	Nov/Dec	11/18
Somalia	3.5	24.8	P 10%	N/A	N/A	11/3
Spain	1.0	1.0	100% B	N/A	N/A	11/10
Syria	12.0	72.0	100% C	N/A	N/A	11/1
Tunisia	5.0	5.0	5%	$284 4/	Dec/Jan	11/25
Zaire	4.0	12.0	25% S	N/A	N/A	11/1

1/ For all qualitites for 1983 delivery
2/ P=Parboiled, B/5%, etc=Brown rice 5% brokens, etc. Gl=Glutinous, S=Super, F=Fragrant
3/ F.o.b. basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.
4/ C&F and believed to include 2 year financing at 7%.
5/ Includes Nigeria/West Africa.

N/A = not available

**Burma: Despite an initially slow export program in the early months of 1983, heavy shipments during the months of June, August, and September pushed total exports to over 230,000 tons, ahead of that shipped during the first 9 months of 1982. Increased shipments to Iran, Indonesia, and India accounted for over half of the increase. While shipments averaged nearly 100,000 tons in August and September, export movement fell below 50,000 tons in October, as the Burmese government was unable to move sufficient quantities of rice to the loading ports. Nonetheless, cumulative shipments through October are estimated to be nearly 19 percent above the 589,000 shipped as of the same period 1 year ago. Burmese ports are reported to be very congested with about two dozen vessels waiting to be loaded. With export commitments for 1983 delivery of over 1 million tons, exports in 1983 should reach 900,000 tons--28 percent ahead of that shipped in 1982. Reportedly, Burma is now interested in selling 200,000 tons of new crop (various grades) for January-March shipment.

**China: The U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Beijing estimates that China's rice production in 1983 was 160.1 million tons, only marginally below last year's record level. While the early rice crop was down 7 percent due to flooding, this was partially offset by increased planting of the intermediate/single rice crop (much of the increase was due to replanting of the washed out areas of early rice) and a record late rice crop which benefitted from unusually late warm weather. Despite the large outturn, however, Chinese rice exports in 1984 are expected to be limited, due to unattractive world prices.

**EC: The EC has announced the opening of an export tender for 50,000 tons of long-shaped milled rice. The tender opens December 15 and closes May 31, 1984. Export licenses will be valid during the month issued and the 3 subsequent months.

**Portugal: In keeping with its policy of liberalizing food prices, the government has removed rice from the list of commodities covered by maximum retail prices. Effective November 6, milled rice will be retailed at "declared" prices which allow for a 6 percent margin by the wholesalers and a 10 percent markup by retailers. According to the Portuguese Rice Millers Association (PRMA), the new system will permit foreign long grain rice to be more competitive. The PRMA estimates that the spread between medium and long grain rice will narrow significantly.

PORTUGUESE RETAIL RICE PRICES

	Old	New (Estimate)
Gigante I 1/	41.5	68.3-74.5
Carolina	56.0	84.0
Foreign Agulha (long grain)	88.0-90.0	93.0-95.0

1/ Includes Calrose and other imported medium grain rice.
(Escudos 124=US$1)

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

**GSM-102: The following new GSM-102 programs were announced in the last month: Iraq ($145.0 million), Jamaica ($11.0 million), Portugal ($21.0 million), and Peru ($10.0 million).

**PL 480: No new PL-480 agreements were signed in the last month. A purchase authorization has been issued for the Bangladesh agreement signed in October.

**Iraq: The Rice Council for Market Development participated in the Baghdad International Trade Fair in early November. In addition, the Council and U.S. Wheat Associates coordinated the Iraqi Grain Board buying mission to the United States, in early November. Iraq is forecast to import 400,000 tons of rice in 1984.

**Bahrain-Kuwait: The Rice Council and USDA sponsored a 3-man market orientation team from Bahrain and Kuwait October 22-30. Bahrain is forecast to import 35,000-40,000 tons in 1984 and Kuwait is projected to import 110,000 tons.

**Asia: A joint 4-man team from the Rice Council and the Rice Millers Associations made a market survey trip to Asia and Italy October 15 through November 9.

FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS

**Spain: In response to livestock producers' requests for measures to stabilize input costs, the Spanish Government has prohibited exports of byproducts suitable for animal feed. These include sugar beet pulp, olive pulp, and sunflower meal. With the exception of sunflower meal, these products are not used domestically in significant quantities, and therefore will not have a major impact on Spanish demand for traditional grain components. Spain has, however, traditionally exported approximately half of its annual 400,000 ton sugar beet pulp, mainly to the EC, which could be replaced by other non-grain feed ingredients, such as sugar beet pulp or citrus pulp, from the United States.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, Tel. (202) 447-2009.

U.S. WHEAT PROGRAMS

	1982 Program		1983 Program		1984 Program	
	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)
Trigger Release Price	$208	$4.65	—	— 2/	—	—
Target Price	$186	$4.05	$195	$4.30	$200	$4.45
Loan (Reserve)	$184	$4.00	$171	$3.65	—	—
National Loan	$167	$3.55	$171	$3.65	$158	$3.30
Season Average Producer Price	$166	$3.53	$169	$3.60 3/	—	—
Current Farm Price	—	—	$161	$3.37 4/	—	—
Paid Diversion	—	—	$136	$2.70	—	—

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjusted from $/bushel at the farm level by including transportation and handling allowances of $1.00/bushel.
2/ Not yet announced.
3/ Mid-point of range.
4/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of November 28, 1983.

U.S. CORN PROGRAMS

	1982 Program		1983 Program		1984 Program	
	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)
Season Average Producer Price	$136	$2.65	$173	$3.60 2/	—	—
Trigger Release Price	$156	$3.15	—	— 3/	—	—
Current Farm Price	—	—	$157	$3.20 4/	—	—
Target Price	$138	$2.70	$144	$2.86	$151	$3.03
National Loan	$132	$2.55	$136	$2.65	$132	$2.55
Loan (Reserve)	$146	$2.90	$136	$2.65	—	—
Paid Diversion	—	—	$91	$1.50	—	—

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjust from $/bushel at the farm level by including transportation and handling allowances of $.80/bushel.
2/ Mid-point of range.
3/ Not yet announced.
4/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of November 28, 1983.

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WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK December 14, 1983

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For This Month's Highlights and Table Of Contents Turn To Pages 2 and 3

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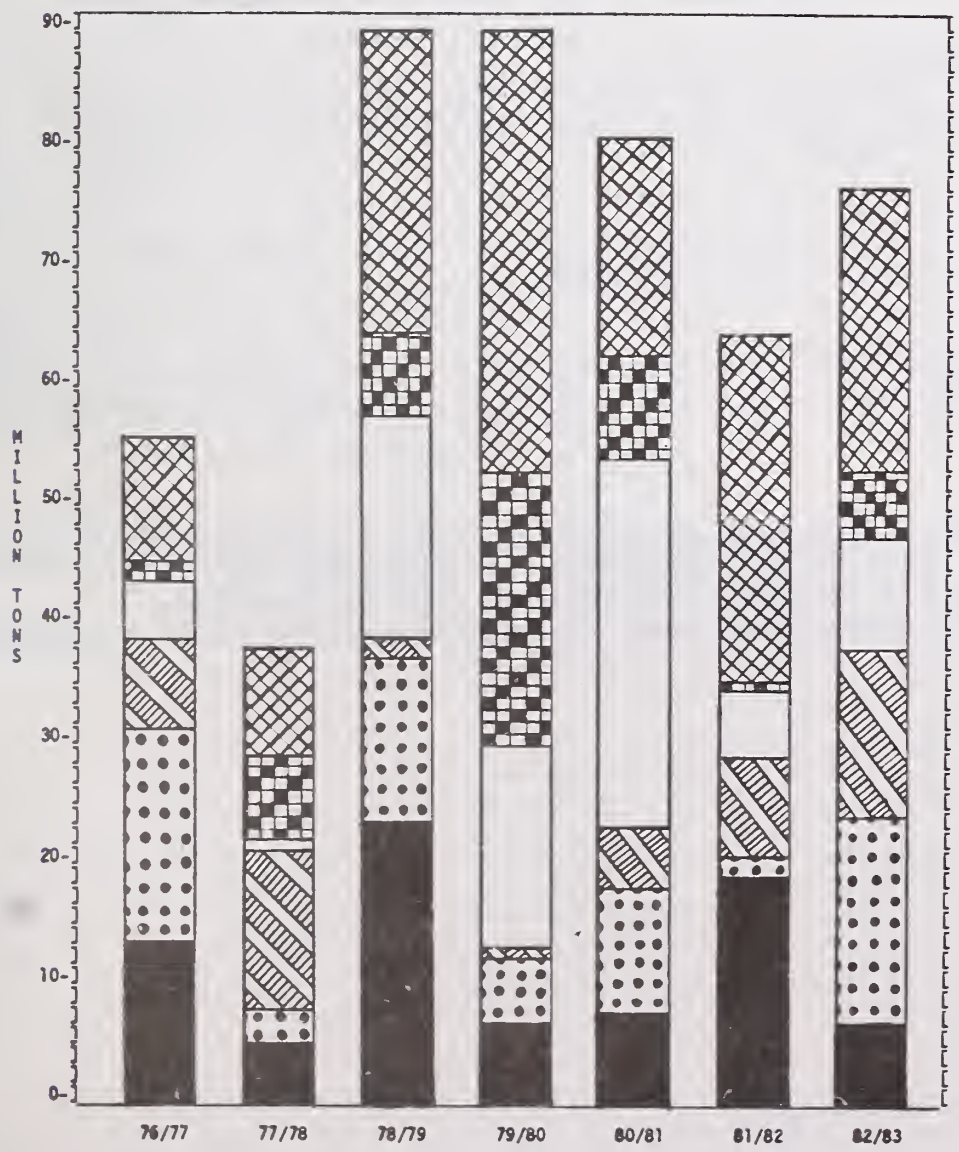
Cover Page Feature For This Issue: Special Analysis Of Global Forecast Error. One of the key factors in the usefulness of global supply and demand forecasts is the reliability and predictability of various component elements. While it is well recognized that crop fluctuations are the predominant year-to-year variable in the global situation, recent increased attention to the impact of global recession has tended to place more attention upon the consumption or utilization component. This report features a brief analysis of the predictability of global grain utilization and this is done mainly by examining the past forecast error. The graph below summarizes the record of predictability for U.S. and foreign usage of total wheat and coarse grains. Supporting data are shown on page 9.

Forecast Error For Yearly Estimates of Global Supply and Demand For Total Wheat And Coarse Grains; Relative Magnitude of Major Components



Percent Of Aggregate Forecast Error For Entire Seven-Year Period, 1976/77 - 1982/83

Global Supply-Demand Component	Percent
Foreign Utilization (Excl. USSR/PRC)	16.4
U.S. Utilization	13.7
USSR/PRC Net Imports	10.4
Foreign Production (Excl. USSR/PRC and Major Competitors)	17.5
Competitor Production	12.5
U.S. Production	29.3
Total 1/	100

1/ May not add due to rounding.

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WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK
December 14, 1983

CONTENTS

Page

Special Report: Forecast Error Analysis and Supporting Data 1, 9
World Grain Outlook 3
World Wheat Outlook 5
World Coarse Grain Outlook 7
World Rice Outlook 10

TABLES

World Summary Tables: Wheat and Coarse Grains, Wheat,
Coarse Grains, Rice, Corn, Sorghum, Barley 4, 12-17
World Wheat and Flour Trade 18
World Coarse Grain Trade 19
World Rice Trade 20
European Community: Grain Supply-Disappearance 21
Eastern Europe: Grain Supply-Disappearance 21
USSR and China: Grain Supply-Disappearance 22
Wheat: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters 23
Coarse Grains: Supply-Disappearance for Selected Major Exporters 24
U.S.: Wheat and Coarse Grains 25
U.S.: Total Grain Supply-Disappearance 26
U.S.: Rice Supply-Distribution 27
World Wheat and Coarse Grain Supply/Demand 28
World Rice Supply/Demand 29
World Total Grains Supply/Demand 29
Weekly Export Prices for Wheat and Corn: U.S., Canada,
Australia, and Argentina 30
Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam 31
Footnotes to World Grain Summary Tables 32

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Note: This month's issue carries a special analysis of forecast error.
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WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

The world grain situation continues to indicate increasing wheat supplies. The world wheat trade projection for July-June 1983/84 remains unchanged at near record highs as additional countries are expected to purchase wheat for feed use in place of relatively expensive coarse grains. Recent pressures on world coarse grain supplies appear to be lessening as Southern Hemisphere winter feedgrain crops begin to enter the world market and prospects for South Hemisphere summer crops remain favorable.

Developments affecting the world grain supply and demand situation over the past month include:

-- Continuing downward pressure on world wheat prices as expectations of world wheat supplies increase.

-- Expectations of more countries increasing feed use of wheat as world coarse grain prices remain high and supplies of wheat abundant.

-- Reduced projections of Argentine wheat export availabilities as hot, dry weather impacts crop yields.

-- Return of the Soviet Union to the world wheat market.

-- The decision by China to purchase 2 million tons of U.S. grain to fulfill its calendar 1983 commitment under the current U.S.-China Grain Agreement.

-- Brazilian purchases of significant quantities of Argentine wheat, the first sizable wheat transaction between the two countries in several years.

-- Improving coarse grain export prospects for several major exporters due to projected supply increases.

-- Increased world rice production forecasts of at least 431 million tons, up 4.6 million tons from the previous estimate and nearly 12 million tons over 1982/83's record.

-- Expectations of continuing weak world rice import demand in 1984, likely resulting in a 500,000 ton decline in world rice trade--the lowest level since 1978.

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
TRADE YEARS* 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 NOV15	1983/84 DEC14
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	53.7	59.9	61.8	61.0	66.5	67.3
WEST EUROPE	16.7	22.7	21.7	24.2	22.4	22.7
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	5.3	6.8	7.5	10.0	7.0	7.3
TOTAL NON-US	76.3	89.9	91.6	95.9	96.5	97.9
U.S. 3)	108.6	111.2	107.4	93.9	93.5	93.5
WORLD TOTAL	184.7	201.1	199.0	189.7	190.0	191.3
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.8	28.9	28.1	20.6	23.7	23.5
USSR	25.9	39.5	39.9	31.2	28.0	28.0
JAPAN	23.9	24.5	23.4	23.9	24.1	24.6
EAST EUROPE	17.6	16.1	12.5	9.3	8.6	8.8
CHINA	10.8	14.6	14.6	15.6	13.5	13.0
OTHERS	76.7	77.5	80.4	88.9	92.1	93.4
WORLD TOTAL	184.7	201.1	199.0	189.7	190.0	191.3
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	92.5	105.1	113.9	106.6	119.6	122.1
WEST EUROPE	146.8	159.6	148.7	161.9	151.6	152.8
USSR 6)	171.3	178.7	152.0	172.0	188.0	188.0
EAST EUROPE	91.1	95.7	92.5	106.4	98.3	98.1
CHINA	145.8	139.4	140.4	154.4	163.0	167.0
OTHERS	220.9	231.3	243.5	229.6	240.7	241.3
TOTAL NON-US	868.4	909.8	891.1	930.8	961.3	969.4
U.S.	296.8	263.0	325.1	332.0	201.5	201.5
WORLD TOTAL	1165.2	1172.8	1216.2	1262.8	1162.8	1170.9
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	163.2	160.9	159.1	158.7	161.1	160.9
USSR 6)	214.4	214.2	200.5	204.0	209.5	209.5
CHINA	156.7	154.1	154.8	170.1	176.5	180.0
OTHERS	467.5	484.6	488.0	495.8	502.8	500.9
TOTAL NON-US	1001.8	1013.7	1002.5	1028.6	1050.0	1051.3
U.S.	182.7	168.4	177.5	200.0	185.4	187.2
WORLD TOTAL	1184.5	1182.1	1180.0	1228.6	1235.4	1238.5
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	96.3	102.6	97.5	94.2	100.0	105.5
USSR: STKS CHG	-13.0	-2.0	-4.0	-1.0	6.0	6.0
U.S.	77.3	61.6	102.8	140.2	63.1	61.4
WORLD TOTAL	173.5	164.2	200.3	234.4	163.1	166.8

*: COMBINATION OF JULY/JUNE TRADE YEARS FOR WHEAT AND OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER TRADE YEARS FOR COARSE GRAINS.

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WHEAT

The world wheat trade forecast for 1983/84 is unchanged from last month at over 100 million tons. The current world wheat market is characterized by aggressive marketing of near-record supplies. World demand has expanded somewhat since the start of the marketing year; however, exportable supplies still exceed import demand and world wheat stocks are expected to show a modest increase. The amount of wheat traded for feed this year continues to be a major uncertainty. There are still indications that wheat feeding could increase further, illustrated by renewed EC attempts to direct more wheat into domestic feed use. Recent heavy Soviet buying and the clarification of China's import intentions have removed some of the uncertainty from the world wheat market.

Major Importers

The Soviet Union, China and Brazil have been active in the world wheat market over the past month. The USSR made a major purchase from Australia and has also bought significant amounts from the United States for 1983/84 delivery. China bought large quantities of Canadian wheat for shipment by July 1984 and made known that it would purchase additional grain, presumably wheat, under the U.S.-China Long-Term Grain Agreement. Brazil has bought about 400,000 tons of Argentine wheat, its first purchase from Argentina since July-June 1981/82. Iran purchased 500,000 tons of Argentine wheat during the month for shipment through March. Iran, in earlier years a major buyer of U.S. wheat, has turned increasingly to Argentina for its supplies. Mexican wheat imports are expected to total only about 1 million tons during July-June 1983/84, as high internal prices have reduced demand.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total Canadian, Australian and Argentine July-June 1983/84 exports are forecast at 41.5 million tons, 500,000 tons below last month's forecast but still nearly 5 million tons above record 1982/83 exports. Recent hot dry weather in Argentina has adversely affected anticipated yields. If these conditions continue, yields could decline further. Argentine wheat production is now forecast at 12 million tons and December-November 1983/84 marketing year exports are expected to reach 8 million tons; 8.5 million tons of Argentine wheat are likely to move in July-June 1983/84.

The Australian crop estimate has been revised upward to 19.5 million tons. This increase is not expected to translate into increased July-June 1983/84 exports. However, a near-record 13-million-ton October-September 1983/84 export level seems attainable as the Australians continue aggressively marketing their huge crop. Australian wheat sales to date have been substantial, including a 1.5-million-ton sale to the USSR for delivery in the first six months of 1984. Harvesting is well under way in some areas, although rains have delayed harvesting in others and may result in some downgrading of the crop. The delay in harvesting may limit quantities moving into export channels and could mean lower July-June movement than the currently forecast 11.5 million tons.

Canadian wheat and flour exports are still running well ahead of last season's pace, although the pace has slowed in recent weeks. The Canadians are still expected to export 21.5 million tons of wheat and flour this year, despite the fact that Chinese wheat purchases from Canada are only at minimum agreement levels. A recent 1.4-million-ton sale brought Canadian total commitments to China to 3.5 million. The Canadian-Chinese grain agreement calls for 3.5-4.2 million tons of purchases annually, Canada shipped 4.4 million tons of wheat to China in the August-July 1982/83 period.

The European Community

Increased EC wheat production and a decision to sell 2 million tons of bread quality wheat from intervention stocks for animal feed at prices below prevailing support levels will likely have a short-term depressing effect on domestic prices and exacerbate pressure to export. However, there are indications that more wheat might be used for feed this year than earlier expected, which would partially mitigate export pressures. Feed use of wheat in 1982/83 was sharply higher than earlier reported. This year, compounders are facing reduced supplies of alternative feed ingredients in light of higher soybean and manioc prices, reduced availabilities of some non-grain feed ingredients and smaller domestic barley supplies. Wheat fed on farm should also be sharply higher than last year because of lower silage and forage availabilities and some increase in livestock numbers.

The Community has raised the level of its commercial soft wheat sales target to 13 million tons to maintain its constant share of the larger world market and to relieve some of the export pressures. This increase has been reflected in an increase in total projected EC wheat exports by 500,000 tons to 16 million tons.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The outlook for U.S. wheat exports during July-June 1983/84, at 38.1 million tons, is unchanged from a month ago. However, sales prospects to certain markets have changed considerably. Recent developments with China and the return of the USSR to the U.S. wheat market has strengthened prospects for total sales to these countries. Large competitor sales to Brazil, an important U.S market, and increased competitor efforts in the Asian wheat market have reduced prospects for U.S. wheat sales. U.S. sales to a number of other markets, such as Mexico, the EC and some Middle Eastern and North African markets are also currently lagging.

The competition for wheat markets is expected to intensify in the months ahead, with the major competitors increasing their use of export expansion tools, such as discount pricing, credit, trading agreements and subsidies. However, increased sales of U.S. wheat for feed use will help support the 1983/84 wheat export forecasts.

COARSE GRAINS

The forecast of October-September 1983/84 world coarse grain trade has increased slightly from the previous estimate to over 90 million tons. Estimates of world supply levels have increased somewhat but world prices continue relatively firm. While purchasing remains active, the near-distress buying pattern witnessed earlier in the season is waning as importers' near-term requirements are covered and Southern Hemisphere winter crop coarse grains begin to enter the market. Prospects for the Southern Hemisphere summer coarse grain crops remain favorable. The increased use of this season's abundant wheat crop for feed is also helping to alleviate the tight feedgrain situation.

Major Importers

Growing feed use in major East Asian markets, together with the improved demand outlook in Poland, Turkey and Egypt, represent the bulk of increased coarse grain demand. In Japan, feed millers expect economic recovery to increase demand for livestock products. Therefore, despite higher grain prices, mixed feed production and thus feedgrains imports are projected to increase. The current spread between corn and sorghum prices may encourage stronger demand for sorghum imports. Polish plans to revive the country's poultry industry have been given priority in the government's agricultural plan leading to increased demand for imported corn. Increased rye exports are expected to provide a source of hard currency needed for those anticipated corn purchases. Import demand in other countries, however, has eroded. Brazilian corn import projections have been reduced to 400,000 tons, down by half from earlier expectations. High internal prices and the continuing need to conserve foreign exchange will inhibit consumption, as swine and poultry producers adjust production plans. A better-than-expected Mexican sorghum crop has also lowered anticipated import needs in that market.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total coarse grain exports by Argentina, Australia, Canada, Thailand and South Africa are forecast at nearly 26 million tons, an increase of just over a million from last month's forecast. Most of the projected increase is due to higher forecasts of Argentine coarse grain crops. Argentine corn planting is reportedly finished and the bulk of sorghum is also in the ground. Planted areas are estimated to be somewhat higher than previously thought and, with good growing conditions to date, projected coarse grain production has been raised a full million tons, equally divided between corn and sorghum.

In addition, old crop Argentine corn production was revised upward somewhat as sales and shipments continue, indicating larger than earlier estimated carry-over of exportable supplies. Those additional old-crop supplies combined with new-crop corn are likely to be exported in the April-Spetember 1984 period, raising both March-February 1984/85 marketing year and October-September 1983/84 export forecasts.

Thailand is also expected to have somewhat larger quantities of corn to export in 1983/84, due to reductions in both consumption and trade for 1982/83. Australian and Canadian forecasts remain unchanged. However, Australian barley and oat production estimates have been raised again to new record levels, increasing exportable supplies. Australian coarse grain exports are forecast to reach 1 million tons above the current record and additional upside potential is possible. However, combined with a heavy wheat shipping program, capacity constraints may become a limiting factor.

The European Community

Despite a late-season upward revision in the barley harvest, tight domestic supplies continue to inhibit the Community's barley export program. Export authorizations of 565,000 tons through November are less than one-third of the volume authorized at this time last year.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. coarse grain exports for 1983/84 (October-September) are forecast at 55.4 million tons, an increase of 3 percent over last year and unchanged from last month's estimate. Demand for U.S. coarse grains remains firm. In Eastern Europe, a reduction in Czechoslovakia's corn import demand, resulting from larger than anticipated domestic supplies, should be offset by an expected increase in Polish corn import needs to accommodate planned growth in poultry feed demand. Reduced Mexican demand for imported coarse grains, also due to improved domestic crop prospects, will be compensated by increased demand from Japan and Turkey. Sorghum's price competitiveness relative to corn is expected to stimulate East Asian sorghum demand and increase total coarse grain imports. In Japan, with the end of the surplus rice disposal program, which displaced sorghum, and the increased competitiveness of sorghum vis-a-vis corn, sorghum consumption and import demand are expected to climb significantly above last year's depressed level.

Increased competition for U.S. coarse grains is expected from East European exporters as hard currency requirements force those countries to push exports into intra-East European trade and markets in West Europe and North Africa. Prospects for Southern Hemisphere coarse grain export availabilities remain good which are expected to lessen pressure on tight U.S. supplies.

PRELIMINARY YEARLY FORECASTS AND FINAL DATA FOR MAJOR COMPONENTS OF GLOBAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS 1/

Year	Foreign Utilization 2/		U.S. Utilization		USSR and China Net Imports		Foreign Production 3/		Competitor Production		U.S. Production	
	Prelim.	Final	Prelim.	Final	Prelim.	Final	Prelim.	Final	Prelim.	Final	Prelim.	Final
	MMT											
1976/77	573.8	587.0	168.1	150.2	18.0	10.1	420.2	415.6	112.0	122.2	252.6	251.0
1977/78	589.4	594.2	162.6	159.8	12.0	25.2	420.7	419.9	113.5	106.3	250.0	259.3
1978/79	604.0	627.4	162.9	176.7	22.0	20.4	433.3	452.1	113.7	120.6	241.8	267.0
1979/80	622.1	628.7	177.7	183.1	40.0	40.9	438.7	455.6	115.3	92.1	259.9	296.8
1980/81	639.8	647.3	179.0	168.4	43.0	48.1	451.7	482.9	112.8	104.3	281.2	263.0
1981/82	663.4	644.2	173.7	175.5	50.5	59.1	486.1	480.8	114.4	113.7	296.0	325.1
1982/83	661.1	654.5	183.3	200.0	60.5	46.3	488.5	497.8	112.1	106.6	306.9	332.0
1983/84	665.1		196.4		43.5		493.9		117.8		260.7	

ABSOLUTE FORECAST ERROR FOR MAJOR COMPONENTS OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Year	Foreign 2/ Utilization	U.S. Utilization	USSR and China Net Imports	Foreign 3/ Production	Competitor Production	U.S. Production	Aggregated Error
	MMT						
1976/77	13.2	17.0	7.9	4.4	10.2	1.6	55.2
1977/78	4.8	2.8	13.2	0.8	7.2	9.3	38.1
1978/79	23.4	13.8	1.6	18.8	6.9	25.2	89.7
1979/80	6.6	5.4	.9	16.9	23.2	36.9	89.9
1980/81	7.5	10.6	5.1	31.2	8.5	18.2	81.1
1981/82	19.2	1.8	8.6	5.3	0.7	29.1	64.7
1982/83	6.6	16.7	14.2	9.3	5.5	25.1	77.4
Total	81.3	68.1	51.5	86.7	62.2	145.4	496.1

FORECAST ERROR FOR MAJOR COMPONENTS OF YEARLY GLOBAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES AS A PERCENTAGE OF AGGREGATED ERROR

Year	Foreign 2/ Utilization	U.S. Utilization	USSR and China Net Imports	Foreign 3/ Production	Competitor Production	U.S. Production	Total
	Percent						
1976/77	25.0	32.1	14.9	7.9	19.3	0.8	100
1977/78	12.6	7.3	34.6	2.1	18.9	24.4	100
1978/79	26.1	15.4	1.8	21.0	7.7	28.1	100
1979/80	7.3	6.0	1.0	18.8	25.8	41.0	100
1980/81	9.2	13.1	6.3	38.5	10.5	22.4	100
1981/82	29.7	2.8	13.3	8.2	1.1	45.0	100
1982/83	8.5	21.6	18.3	12.0	7.1	32.4	100

1/ Preliminary forecasts are as of July; final data are as of January, 18 months later. For 1976/77, the preliminary estimate was as of late June and the final as of mid-December.
2/ World less USSR, China and U.S.
3/ World less USSR, China, U.S. and major competitors

RICE

After the boom year of 1981, world import demand for rice has been weak. In 1981, while demand from Indonesia (normally the world's largest rice importer) was limited, the Republic of Korea imported a record 2.3 million tons. Since that time, however, Korea's imports have been minimal and Indonesia's imports have not returned to the 2-million-ton level experienced between 1977-80. In addition, developing countries--which normally accounting for about 60 percent of all rice imports--are strapped for foreign exchange (due to the worldwide economic recession and large foreign debt) and have limited their rice imports.

Interrelated with the problem of weak import demand, there have been in recent years a number of back-to-back large rice crops in most Asian countries where about 90 percent of the world's rice production and consumption is located. While the size of the Asian crops continue to be highly dependent on the performance of the monsoon, the spread of modern high-yielding varieties and the increased use of improved inputs such as fertilizer, coupled with better irrigation systems, have made this dependence less pronounced than it was in prior years. In addition, the operation of government-held buffer stocks has moderated demand for imported rice when significant crop shortfalls occur.

The 1983/84 outlook is relatively unchanged from last year. A record rice crop is now being harvested in Asia and most third world countries are still in the midst of the world recession. World rice production is forecast to increase to at least 431 million tons--up 12 million tons from last year's record crop--and may reach as much as 434 million tons The above trend harvest forecast for 1983/84 is the result of record crops in India, Thailand, Pakistan, Indonesia and Bangladesh, coupled with near record crops in China, Burma and Vietnam.

World rice trade is forecast to decline 500,000 tons from the revised 1983 trade estimate of 12.0 million tons as a result of continued weak import demand. Of note, rice imports by Brazil, India, Indonesia and Iraq are currently expected to be down significantly in 1984 compared to those of this year.

While import demand is likely to remain weak, the following items bear continued attention:

- Whether or not the monsoon continues to develop favorably in Indonesia. An early withdrawal of the rains could again limit the size of the crop harvested in 1984 and necessitate a higher level of imports than is currently forecast.

- If offtake from government-held stocks in India continues to be very heavy and world rice prices depressed, India could decide to make new purchases of low-quality rice for stockbuilding purposes.

- With current low stock levels, growing conditions in Brazil need to continue to be favorable if that country is to limit its rice imports in 1984.

- The size of the dry-season harvest in Thailand.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The persistence of unusually large price spreads between U.S. rice and that from competing origins is expected to lead to further loss of market share in a number of key markets. U.S. rice exports are expected to decline to 2.1 million tons in calendar 1984 and in the August-July 1983/84 marketing year. This compares with an estimated 2.3 million tons exported in 1983 and 2.2 million tons exported in the previous marketing year. Consequently, carry-over stocks are projected to fall to only 1.3 million tons, of which nearly 830,000 tons, milled equivalent, will be held by the Commodity Credit Corporation. The combination of large crops and weak import demand points to continued large spreads between the price of U.S. rice and that from competing origins over at least the next 5 to 6 months.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 NOV15	1983/84 DEC14
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	15.0	17.0	17.6	21.2	21.5	21.5
AUSTRALIA	14.9	10.6	11.0	8.1	11.5	11.5
ARGENTINA	4.8	3.9	4.3	7.4	9.0	8.5
SUBTOTAL	34.7	31.5	32.9	36.8	42.0	41.5
EC-10	10.4	14.7	15.5	15.5	15.5	16.0
USSR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	3.2	5.5	3.6	5.5	4.6	4.6
TOTAL NON-US	48.8	52.2	52.5	58.3	62.6	62.6
U.S. 3)	37.2	41.9	48.8	39.9	38.1	38.1
WORLD TOTAL	86.0	94.1	101.2	98.2	100.7	100.7
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5.3	4.5	4.7	3.7	4.5	4.3
USSR	12.1	16.0	19.5	20.2	18.0	18.0
JAPAN	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	6.1	5.9	6.3	4.3	3.9	3.9
CHINA	8.9	13.8	13.2	13.0	12.0	12.0
OTHERS	48.1	48.1	52.0	51.2	56.7	56.8
WORLD TOTAL	86.0	94.1	101.2	98.2	100.7	100.7
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	17.2	19.2	24.8	26.8	26.6	26.9
AUSTRALIA	16.2	10.9	16.4	8.9	19.0	19.5
ARGENTINA	8.1	7.8	8.3	14.5	12.5	12.0
EC-10	48.8	55.1	54.4	59.8	58.2	59.2
USSR 6)	90.2	98.2	80.0	86.0	80.0	80.0
EAST EUROPE	27.6	34.5	30.5	34.7	33.8	34.1
CHINA	62.7	55.2	59.6	68.4	78.0	80.0
INDIA	35.5	31.8	36.3	37.5	42.5	42.5
OTHERS	58.9	64.8	62.7	66.6	65.2	65.2
TOTAL NON-US	365.3	377.4	373.0	403.2	415.8	419.4
U.S.	58.1	64.6	76.2	76.4	65.5	65.5
WORLD TOTAL	423.4	442.0	449.2	479.6	481.4	485.0
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	21.3	21.1	23.3	25.3	29.4	30.8
USSR 6)	114.8	114.7	102.0	105.7	93.5	93.5
CHINA	71.6	69.0	72.8	81.4	90.0	92.0
OTHERS	235.6	237.5	246.4	255.9	263.4	262.8
TOTAL NON-US	422.0	421.1	421.2	443.0	446.9	448.3
WORLD TOTAL	443.4	442.3	444.5	468.3	476.3	479.1
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	56.4	53.8	53.7	54.8	63.1	63.9
USSR: STKS CHG	-13.0	-1.0	-3.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
U.S.	24.5	26.9	31.7	41.9	40.1	38.7
WORLD TOTAL	81.0	80.7	85.4	96.7	103.1	102.6

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 NOV15	1983/84 DEC14
EXPORTS						
CANADA	3.8	5.5	7.2	7.1	6.3	6.3
AUSTRALIA	4.1	2.3	3.4	0.8	4.0	4.0
ARGENTINA	5.3	14.2	10.2	11.6	10.9	12.0
S AFRICA	3.5	4.1	4.7	2.3	0.3	0.3
THAILAND	2.2	2.4	3.5	2.4	3.0	3.2
SUBTOTAL	19.0	28.4	29.0	24.3	24.5	25.8
WEST EUROPE	5.6	7.0	5.9	6.3	5.3	5.3
USSR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	2.9	3.2	4.9	6.4	4.0	4.2
TOTAL NON-US	27.5	38.6	39.8	37.0	33.9	35.3
U.S. 3)	71.4	69.3	58.6	54.0	55.4	55.4
WORLD TOTAL	98.8	107.9	98.4	91.0	89.4	90.7
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.4	21.1	21.1	15.8	16.9	16.8
USSR	13.8	23.5	20.4	11.0	10.0	10.0
JAPAN	18.3	18.6	17.9	18.1	18.5	19.0
EAST EUROPE	11.5	10.2	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.9
CHINA	2.0	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.5	1.0
OTHERS	30.9	33.6	31.5	38.4	37.8	39.0
WORLD TOTAL	98.8	107.9	98.4	91.0	89.4	90.7
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	18.9	22.1	26.0	26.7	20.8	21.3
AUSTRALIA	6.2	5.2	6.6	3.7	8.6	9.5
ARGENTINA	10.6	21.0	18.4	17.9	17.6	18.6
S AFRICA	11.7	15.3	8.8	4.3	10.2	10.1
THAILAND	3.6	3.5	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.3
WEST EUROPE	91.1	94.9	87.8	93.6	84.9	85.1
USSR 6)	81.1	80.5	72.0	86.0	108.0	108.0
EAST EUROPE	63.4	61.2	62.0	71.7	64.5	64.0
CHINA	83.1	84.2	80.8	86.0	85.0	87.0
OTHERS	133.3	144.3	150.9	134.0	141.6	142.2
TOTAL NON-US	503.1	532.4	518.0	527.6	545.5	550.0
U.S.	238.7	198.4	249.0	255.5	136.0	136.0
WORLD TOTAL	741.8	730.8	767.0	783.2	681.5	686.0
UTILIZATION 7)						
U.S.	161.4	147.3	154.2	174.7	156.5	156.5
USSR 6)	99.5	99.5	98.5	98.3	116.0	116.0
CHINA	85.1	85.1	82.1	88.7	86.5	88.0
OTHERS	395.1	408.0	400.7	398.6	400.6	399.0
TOTAL NON-US	579.8	592.6	581.3	585.6	603.1	603.0
WORLD TOTAL	741.2	739.8	735.5	760.4	759.6	759.5
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	39.9	48.8	43.8	39.4	36.9	41.5
USSR: STKS CHG	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	2.0	2.0
U.S.	52.7	34.7	71.2	98.3	23.0	22.7
WORLD TOTAL	92.6	83.5	114.9	137.7	60.0	64.2

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL YR 1983	CAL 1984 NOV15	CAL 1984 DEC14
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
JAPAN	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
PAKISTAN	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2
THAILAND	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5
OTHERS	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2
TOTAL NON-US	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.4
U.S.	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1
WORLD TOTAL	12.7	12.9	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.5
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
INDONESIA	2.0	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
IRAN	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
IRAQ	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
KOREA, REP	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
NIGERIA	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
SAUDI ARABIA	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	7.3	7.0	8.3	7.3	7.4	7.1
WORLD TOTAL	12.7	12.9	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.5
	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1983/84
PRODUCTION 3)						
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8
BANGLADESH	19.1	20.8	20.5	21.6	22.5	22.5
BRAZIL	9.6	8.6	9.2	7.8	9.5	9.0
BURMA	9.8	13.2	13.6	14.4	14.0	13.9
CHINA, MAINL.	143.8	139.9	144.0	161.2	156.0	158.0
EC-10	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
INDIA	63.6	80.5	80.0	69.8	82.6	84.8
INDONESIA	26.3	29.7	32.8	34.1	34.6	34.6
JAPAN	14.9	12.2	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.1
KOREA, REP.	7.3	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2
PAKISTAN	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
THAILAND	15.8	17.4	17.8	16.9	17.7	18.0
OTHERS	53.9	56.0	57.7	59.6	57.6	58.1
TOTAL NON-US	370.9	391.1	402.9	412.7	422.2	426.7
U.S.	6.0	6.6	8.3	7.0	4.6	4.6
WORLD TOTAL	376.9	397.7	411.1	419.7	426.8	431.3
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.7	15.0	15.0
CHINA, MAINL.	99.5	97.5	100.5	112.4	108.7	110.1
INDIA	45.9	53.3	54.1	48.5	53.1	54.8
INDONESIA	20.2	21.3	22.3	24.0	24.9	24.9
KOREA, REP	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
OTHERS	75.0	78.4	82.0	83.0	81.8	81.6
TOTAL NON-US	259.6	269.5	278.4	288.2	289.2	292.0
U.S.	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2
WORLD TOTAL	261.4	271.6	280.7	290.2	291.5	294.2
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
INDIA	7.0	6.5	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
INDONESIA	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.5
KOREA, REP.	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1
THAILAND	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.0
OTHERS	12.6	9.9	9.1	7.1	5.4	5.3
TOTAL FOREIGN	22.5	21.5	19.4	14.2	14.0	14.3
U.S.	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.3	1.1	1.3
WORLD TOTAL	23.4	22.1	21.0	16.5	15.1	15.6

1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD CORN S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 NOV15	1983/84 DEC14
EXPORTS						
ARGENTINA	3.5	9.0	4.9	6.5	5.3	5.9
STH AFRICA	3.3	3.9	4.7	2.3	0.3	0.3
THAILAND	2.1	2.1	3.3	2.2	2.8	3.0
OTHERS	3.3	3.4	4.6	6.1	3.5	3.5
TOTAL NON-US	12.1	18.4	17.5	17.1	11.9	12.7
U.S. 3)	61.8	59.8	50.0	47.5	47.6	47.6
WORLD TOTAL	73.9	78.2	67.4	64.6	59.5	60.3
IMPORTS						
MEXICO	3.9	3.8	0.6	4.2	3.5	3.5
EC-10	12.2	10.3	7.6	4.8	5.8	5.8
USSR	9.6	15.1	13.4	6.5	7.0	7.0
JAPAN	12.1	13.9	13.3	14.0	13.3	13.8
EAST EUROPE	8.5	7.6	4.8	3.4	2.9	2.9
CHINA	1.9	0.8	1.2	2.5	1.3	0.9
TAIWAN	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.2
S. KOREA	2.1	2.2	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
SPAIN	3.8	5.1	5.6	4.0	4.5	4.5
PORTUGAL	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0
OTHERS	14.8	13.9	13.5	15.9	12.1	12.8
WORLD TOTAL	73.9	78.2	67.4	64.6	59.5	60.3
PRODUCTION 5)						
BRAZIL	20.2	22.6	22.9	19.5	23.4	22.7
MEXICO	9.2	10.4	12.5	7.0	9.5	9.5
ARGENTINA	6.4	12.9	9.6	8.8	9.0	9.5
STH AFRICA	10.8	14.6	8.4	3.9	9.5	9.5
THAILAND	3.3	3.2	4.3	3.4	4.0	4.0
EC-10	18.1	17.5	18.4	19.8	18.0	18.6
USSR 6)	8.4	9.5	8.0	13.5	17.2	17.2
EAST EUROPE	34.5	29.6	29.7	36.2	31.2	30.3
CHINA	60.0	62.6	59.2	60.3	62.5	61.2
OTHERS	51.5	55.6	57.3	53.9	53.7	54.6
TOTAL NON-US	222.4	238.5	230.3	226.3	237.9	237.1
U.S.	201.7	168.8	208.3	213.3	104.7	104.7
WORLD TOTAL	424.1	407.2	438.7	439.7	342.6	341.8
UTILIZATION 7)						
WEST EUROPE	41.5	38.9	39.7	37.7	35.8	35.8
USSR 6)	22.9	21.3	25.3	19.8	23.6	23.6
JAPAN	11.8	13.7	13.6	13.9	13.8	14.2
CHINA	62.0	63.4	60.3	62.9	63.8	62.1
OTHERS	143.8	154.1	144.3	144.0	148.8	147.2
TOTAL NON-US	282.1	291.4	283.2	278.3	285.7	282.9
U.S.	131.9	123.8	126.6	144.1	123.8	123.8
WORLD TOTAL	414.0	415.2	409.8	422.5	409.6	406.8
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	17.4	24.3	21.4	16.9	16.5	18.6
U.S.	41.1	26.3	58.1	79.7	13.0	13.0
WORLD TOTAL	58.5	50.5	79.4	96.6	29.5	31.6

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD SORGHUM S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 NOV15	1983/84 DEC14
EXPORTS						
AUSTRALIA	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.8
ARGENTINA	1.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.9
OTHERS	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.0
TOTAL NON-USA	3.0	6.2	7.4	6.0	7.3	7.7
USA	8.3	7.6	6.3	5.4	5.7	5.7
WORLD TOTAL	11.3	13.8	13.7	11.4	13.0	13.4
IMPORTS						
USSR	1.4	4.0	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.0
JAPAN	4.5	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.5
MEXICO	2.3	3.4	0.9	3.2	2.5	1.8
VENEZUELA	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.5
TAIWAN	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7
S. KOREA	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
SPAIN	0.7	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.4
PORTUGAL	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
SAUDI ARABIA	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
ISRAEL	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
OTHERS	1.0	0.7	2.0	0.8	2.1	2.9
WORLD TOTAL	11.3	13.8	13.7	11.4	13.0	13.4
PRODUCTION 5)						
AUSTRALIA	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.6
ARGENTINA	3.0	7.1	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.0
S. AFRICA	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4
THAILAND	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
MEXICO	2.0	3.8	4.0	2.8	3.5	4.0
INDIA	11.6	10.4	12.1	10.7	11.5	12.0
CHINA, MAINL	7.6	6.8	6.7	9.5	6.7	9.5
NIGERIA	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.0
SUDAN	2.4	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.1	2.6
OTHERS	7.3	7.8	7.3	6.9	7.4	7.4
TOTAL NON-USA	39.6	43.9	46.9	45.7	44.7	48.8
USA	20.5	14.7	22.3	21.4	12.2	12.2
WORLD TOTAL	60.1	58.6	69.3	67.1	56.9	61.1
UTILIZATION 7)						
USA	12.6	8.1	11.2	13.3	13.0	13.0
USSR	0.5	2.8	3.4	2.9	1.5	1.5
CHINA,MAINL	7.6	6.8	6.7	9.5	6.7	9.5
MEXICO	4.3	5.2	6.9	6.1	6.0	5.5
JAPAN	5.2	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.4
OTHERS	30.5	31.5	34.3	30.7	33.6	34.4
WORLD TOTAL	60.8	57.7	66.3	65.3	63.8	67.3
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	3.4	5.3	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.9
USA	3.7	2.8	7.5	10.2	3.8	3.8
WORLD TOTAL	7.1	8.0	11.0	12.8	6.2	6.6

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD BARLEY S&D TABLE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 NOV15	1983/84 DEC14
EXPORTS						
CANADA	3.0	4.0	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.5
AUSTRALIA	2.9	1.5	2.1	0.5	2.6	2.6
EC-10	3.2	4.9	5.0	5.6	4.5	4.5
OTHERS	0.8	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.0
TOTAL NON-U.S.	9.9	12.4	14.0	14.1	13.7	13.6
U.S.	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	2.0	2.0
WORLD TOTAL	11.1	14.0	16.2	15.1	15.7	15.6
IMPORTS						
EC-10	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.2
U.S.S.R.	2.3	4.0	3.6	2.2	1.0	1.0
JAPAN	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
EAST EUROPE	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
SAUDI ARABIA	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
SPAIN	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
OTHERS	3.4	4.8	6.8	6.6	7.9	7.8
WORLD TOTAL	11.1	14.0	16.2	15.1	15.7	15.6
PRODUCTION 5)						
CANADA	8.5	11.3	13.7	14.1	10.5	10.6
AUSTRALIA	3.7	2.7	3.4	1.8	4.4	5.0
EC-10	39.9	41.4	39.3	41.4	36.7	36.5
U.S.S.R.	47.9	43.4	37.5	41.0	56.5	56.5
CHINA,MAINL	7.5	7.6	7.4	8.0	8.3	8.0
E. EUROPE	15.6	16.6	16.0	17.5	15.5	15.3
OTHERS	28.7	32.8	28.5	30.2	28.5	28.4
TOTAL NON-U.S.	151.8	155.7	145.9	153.9	160.9	160.4
U.S.	8.3	7.9	10.4	11.4	11.6	11.6
WORLD TOTAL	160.1	163.6	156.3	165.3	172.1	172.0
UTILIZATION 7)						
WEST EUROPE	51.4	51.9	48.0	50.2	50.6	49.9
U.S.S.R.	50.6	47.5	42.8	44.0	57.6	57.6
EAST EUROPE	18.5	18.3	17.1	18.0	17.2	16.6
OTHERS	37.1	38.9	40.1	42.3	40.0	40.2
TOTAL NON-U.S.	157.6	156.6	148.0	154.6	165.4	164.4
U.S.	8.2	7.6	8.2	9.0	11.2	11.2
WORLD TOTAL	165.7	164.2	156.2	163.6	176.6	175.6
END STOCKS 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	12.8	13.4	13.2	13.3	10.2	11.3
U.S.	4.2	3.0	3.3	4.9	3.6	3.3
WORLD TOTAL	17.0	16.4	16.5	18.2	13.8	14.6

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 NOV15	1983/84 DEC14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	37198	41936	48776	39939	38100	38100
CANADA	15000	17000	17618	21223	21500	21500
ARGENTINA	4750	3910	4277	7444	9000	8500
AUSTRALIA	14950	10605	10967	8100	11500	11500
EC-10	10400	14700	15484	15500	15500	16000
O. W. EUROPE	716	1863	971	1777	1525	1385
EAST EUROPE	1085	2465	1950	2335	1830	1830
USSR	500	500	500	500	500	500
TURKEY	440	530	337	573	500	500
OTHER COUNTRIES	961	606	359	806	740	880
WORLD TOTAL	86000	94115	101239	98197	100695	100695
IMPORTS						
EC-10	5270	4480	4675	3696	4500	4300
O. W. EUROPE	2147	2248	2313	1484	2320	2290
EAST EUROPE	6089	5939	6305	4305	3900	3950
JAPAN	5599	5840	5577	5795	5600	5600
CHINA	8865	13789	13200	13000	12000	12000
USSR	12125	16000	19500	20200	18000	18000
EGYPT	5200	5600	5800	6000	5900	5900
ALGERIA	1959	2294	2294	2320	2700	2700
MOROCCO	1613	1960	2228	1284	2300	2300
NIGERIA	1350	1400	1550	1500	1500	1500
TUNISIA	856	610	626	695	1200	1100
LIBYA	424	485	529	600	650	650
SUDAN	340	392	557	428	450	450
MEXICO	1005	1235	938	100	1400	1000
BRAZIL	4769	3893	4470	3600	4000	4000
CHILE	865	963	897	1150	1000	1000
PERU	813	853	975	1000	1000	1000
VENEZUELA	860	800	830	826	800	800
ECUADOR	287	304	312	350	340	340
BOLIVIA	199	261	151	202	250	250
CUBA	1156	1202	1500	1100	1150	1150
COLOMBIA	649	341	555	561	450	750
ISRAEL	524	414	450	625	500	500
JORDAN	355	300	310	335	335	335
LEBANON	366	360	345	373	375	375
SAUDI ARABIA	1374	777	682	700	650	650
SYRIA	521	511	294	550	800	800
YEMEN, AR	425	430	450	450	450	450
IRAN	1187	1896	1377	1660	1700	1700
IRAQ	2300	1366	1600	1800	2400	2400
MALAYSIA	422	431	553	530	550	550
VIETNAM	837	618	566	600	600	600
BANGLADESH	2055	993	1111	1500	1400	1400
INDONESIA	1518	1295	1529	1500	1550	1550
PAKISTAN	554	305	400	360	400	400
TURKEY	0	0	748	50	200	200
INDIA	2	50	2265	3626	3000	3000
SRI LANKA	753	503	438	495	570	570
REP. OF KOREA	1845	2095	1868	1880	1990	2000
PHILIPPINES	825	874	860	920	920	920
TAIWAN	703	571	673	737	700	700
NORTH KOREA	226	368	398	200	500	500
SINGAPORE	407	300	180	200	200	200
SUBTOTAL	79639	85346	92879	89287	91200	90830
OTHER COUNTRIES	4628	5097	5391	5335	5539	5609
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1733	3672	2969	3575	3956	4256
WORLD TOTAL	86000	94115	101239	98197	100695	100695

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER YEARS 1979/80 - 1983/84
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84 NOV15	1983/84 DEC14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	71384	69286	58629	53984	55430	55430
CANADA	3838	5510	7222	7086	6300	6300
ARGENTINA	5332	14159	10181	11650	10900	12000
AUSTRALIA	4097	2274	3355	820	4000	4000
EC-10	4986	5615	5210	5500	4500	4500
O. W. EUROPE	602	1337	734	816	850	782
EAST EUROPE	1644	2058	2148	3266	2435	2835
USSR	0	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2234	2363	3495	2400	3050	3200
SOUTH AFRICA	3473	4074	4701	2300	300	300
SUBTOTAL	97790	106676	95675	87822	87765	89347
OTHER COUNTRIES	1058	1189	2743	3148	1601	1346
WORLD TOTAL	98848	107865	98418	90970	89366	90693
IMPORTS						
EC-10	13305	11099	8806	6300	7000	7000
O. W. EUROPE	9367	10332	12670	9831	10130	10100
EAST EUROPE	11505	10162	6148	5038	4680	4880
JAPAN	18254	18643	17866	18139	18500	19005
CHINA	1954	850	1445	2600	1500	1000
USSR	13808	23500	20400	11000	10000	10000
EGYPT	874	1020	1350	1516	1800	2000
ALGERIA	460	410	534	850	1024	1024
MOROCCO	123	260	427	140	200	200
TUNISIA	257	352	526	166	230	300
SOUTH AFRICA	0	26	130	765	1740	1740
CANADA	1085	1293	904	750	800	800
MEXICO	6338	7291	1608	7410	6090	5390
BRAZIL	1842	1700	118	140	800	400
CHILE	499	363	330	280	250	250
PERU	427	437	555	416	540	540
VENEZUELA	1647	1841	1653	1298	1400	1550
JAMAICA	169	150	159	166	175	175
CUBA	440	475	475	500	500	500
COLOMBIA	359	321	353	319	550	550
ISRAEL	1107	1190	1166	1105	1200	1200
LEBANON	338	216	255	195	225	225
SAUDI ARABIA	1030	1680	2400	1950	2000	2000
SYRIA	489	310	275	300	325	325
IRAN	790	905	870	1300	1200	1200
IRAQ	425	350	425	425	525	525
MALAYSIA	617	725	808	885	900	900
INDONESIA	63	34	2	190	100	75
REP. OF KOREA	2156	2304	3185	4108	4090	4190
PHILIPPINES	94	359	301	500	450	450
TAIWAN	3372	3662	3882	4130	4200	4300
SINGAPORE	543	540	540	540	400	400
SUBTOTAL	93737	102800	90566	83252	83524	83194
OTHER COUNTRIES	3364	3940	3599	3628	4187	4387
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1747	1125	4253	4090	1655	3112
WORLD TOTAL	98848	107865	98418	90970	89366	90693

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1980 TO 1984
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL YR 1983	CAL 1984 NOV15	CAL 1984 DEC14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2977	3008	2487	2300	2200	2100
ARGENTINA	107	110	125	75	120	120
AUSTRALIA	321	335	530	350	450	475
BURMA	675	674	701	900	900	800
CHINA, MAINL.	1116	583	470	550	600	550
CHINA, TAIWAN	261	92	307	550	500	500
EC-10	804	624	825	767	798	758
EGYPT	178	134	22	35	35	35
GUYANA	81	78	35	45	50	40
INDIA	423	1143	633	165	250	150
JAPAN	653	795	318	240	200	200
KOREA, N.	224	200	250	250	300	250
NEPAL	10	43	50	0	0	0
PAKISTAN	971	1127	794	1300	1200	1200
PHILIPPINES	231	83	0	50	0	35
THAILAND	2700	3049	3620	3700	3400	3500
URUGUAY	165	215	227	165	225	225
SUBTOTAL	11957	12293	11394	11442	11228	10938
OTHER COUNTIES	740	648	505	606	536	611
WORLD TOTAL	12697	12941	11899	12048	11764	11549
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	168	34	415	124	100	100
BRAZIL	239	142	124	400	400	175
CANADA	99	105	99	108	115	115
CHINA, MAINL.	18	110	250	75	100	100
CUBA	224	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	332	352	295	284	317	287
EC-10	889	1079	1121	946	965	930
HONG KONG	359	362	365	365	350	365
INDONESIA	2040	543	332	1250	1000	1000
IRAQ	379	350	369	500	400	400
IRAN	507	583	475	675	675	675
IVORY COAST	257	335	363	375	350	350
KOREA, S.	822	2292	228	221	100	250
KUWAIT	85	95	100	110	110	110
MALAGASY	177	193	350	250	200	200
MALAYSIA	167	267	392	350	300	335
MEXICO	128	66	16	0	10	10
NIGERIA	394	673	651	690	700	675
PERU	250	103	63	116	170	150
PORTUGAL	20	128	110	60	75	75
SAUDI ARABIA	356	427	471	500	525	525
SENEGAL	304	340	321	365	375	375
SINGAPORE	187	178	192	180	175	175
SOUTH AFRICA	126	134	146	135	140	140
SRI LANKA	189	168	217	165	260	140
SYRIA	39	72	102	120	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	441	285	170	175	175	175
U.S.S.R.	694	1283	859	400	500	400
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	135	140	95	30	50	0
SUBTOTAL	10025	11039	8891	9169	8957	8552
OTHER COUNTRIES	2147	2221	2223	2632	2329	2328
UNACCOUNTED 1)	525	-319	785	247	478	669
WORLD TOTAL	12697	12941	11899	12048	11764	11549

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1975/76 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	- - IMPORTS - - MKT YR	TRADE YR 1/	- - EXPORTS - - MKT YR	TRADE YR 1/	DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS										
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	27.6	20.4	9.0	68.4	115.7	12.5
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.3	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9	11.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	18.1	28.5	14.2	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.5	30.8	15.4	72.4	122.4	14.5
1980/81	28.3	4.40	124.8	31.1	15.6	34.9	20.3	70.4	119.9	15.5
1981/82	28.1	4.34	122.2	31.0	13.5	36.5	20.8	69.1	118.5	13.8
1982/83 2/	28.1	4.69	131.5	26.3	10.0	36.5	21.0	68.9	115.8	18.3
1983/84 3/	27.6	4.46	122.9	26.7	11.4	32.5	20.5	71.2	119.7	15.7
WHEAT										
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5	7.4
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3	6.2
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7	9.1
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	10.9	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3	8.0
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	10.3	4.5	20.7	14.7	12.8	43.9	8.8
1981/82	12.6	4.30	54.4	11.2	4.7	22.1	15.5	13.7	44.6	7.7
1982/83 2/	13.0	4.61	59.8	9.3	3.7	21.2	15.5	15.0	44.4	11.2
1983/84 3/	13.1	4.51	59.2	9.7	4.3	20.7	16.0	20.0	49.9	9.5
COARSE GRAINS 4/										
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.8	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	23.2	9.5	4.0	58.4	75.2	5.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	14.8	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6	5.7
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	13.5	13.2	5.5	60.6	79.8	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.3	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1	6.5
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.8	11.1	14.3	5.6	57.5	75.0	6.7
1981/82	15.5	4.38	67.8	19.8	8.8	14.4	5.2	55.4	73.9	6.0
1982/83 2/	15.1	4.75	71.7	17.0	6.3	15.3	5.5	54.0	72.4	7.1
1983/84 3/	14.4	4.41	63.7	17.0	7.0	11.7	4.5	51.3	69.8	6.2

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS THROUGH 1978/79. FROM 1979/80 ON, COARSE GRAINS ARE ON AN OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER BASIS.
2/ PRELIMINARY.
3/ FORECAST.
4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
TRADE YEARS* 1976/77 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	29.7	3.18	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.0	103.3	1.8
1977/78	29.6	3.17	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4	-0.0
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	109.6	-0.4
1979/80	29.0	3.14	91.1	17.6	2.9	14.7	104.4	-0.0
1980/81	28.9	3.31	95.7	16.1	4.5	11.6	109.9	-0.4
1981/82	28.8	3.22	92.5	12.5	4.1	8.4	102.5	-0.6
1982/83 3/	29.1	3.65	106.4	9.3	5.6	3.7	108.4	0.9
1983/84 4/	28.7	3.42	98.1	8.8	4.7	4.2	101.1	0.4
WHEAT								
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	37.8	0.7
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.6	5.0	2.3	2.7	37.2	0.1
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	39.1	-0.5
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	5.0	32.1	0.0
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	5.9	2.5	3.5	38.4	0.1
1981/82	9.0	3.38	30.5	6.3	1.9	4.4	35.4	-0.4
1982/83 3/	9.4	3.70	34.7	4.3	2.3	2.0	36.6	-0.1
1983/84 4/	9.6	3.55	34.1	3.9	1.8	2.1	35.6	0.4
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	8.8	1.3	7.5	65.5	1.1
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.8	6.6	66.2	-0.1
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.6	1.2	9.4	70.6	0.1
1979/80	19.8	3.21	63.4	11.5	1.8	9.7	72.3	-0.1
1980/81	19.3	3.18	61.2	10.2	2.1	8.1	71.5	-0.5
1981/82	19.8	3.14	62.0	6.1	2.1	4.0	67.1	-0.2
1982/83 3/	19.7	3.63	71.7	5.0	3.3	1.8	71.7	1.0
1983/84 4/	19.1	3.36	64.0	4.9	2.8	2.0	65.5	-0.1

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*: WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE TRADE YEAR THROUGH 1978/79. FROM 1979/80 ON, COARSE GRAINS ARE ON AN OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER TRADE YEAR.
1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OR COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1976/77 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	214.2	-2.0
1981/82	117.3	1.30	152.0	45.0	0.5	44.5	200.5	-4.0
1982/83 3/	115.3	1.49	172.0	31.5	0.5	31.0	204.0	-1.0
1983/84 4/	112.8	1.67	188.0	28.0	0.5	27.5	209.5	6.0
WHEAT								
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	114.7	-1.0
1981/82	59.2	1.35	80.0	19.5	0.5	19.0	102.0	-3.0
1982/83 3/	57.3	1.50	86.0	20.2	0.5	19.7	105.7	0.0
1983/84 4/	50.4	1.59	80.0	18.0	0.5	17.5	93.5	4.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	99.5	-1.0
1981/82	58.0	1.24	72.0	25.5	0.0	25.5	98.5	-1.0
1982/83 3/	58.0	1.48	86.0	11.3	0.0	11.3	98.3	-1.0
1983/84 4/	62.4	1.73	108.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	116.0	2.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	63.1	2.31	145.8	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.7	0.0
1980/81	61.7	2.26	139.4	14.6	0.0	14.6	154.1	0.0
1981/82	59.4	2.36	140.4	14.5	0.0	14.5	154.9	0.0
1982/83 3/	58.5	2.64	154.4	15.7	0.0	15.7	170.1	0.0
1983/84 4/	59.2	2.82	167.0	13.0	0.0	13.0	180.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	29.2	1.89	55.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	69.0	0.0
1981/82	28.3	2.11	59.6	13.2	0.0	13.2	72.8	0.0
1982/83 3/	27.9	2.45	68.4	13.0	0.0	13.0	81.4	0.0
1983/84 4/	28.6	2.80	80.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	92.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.7	2.46	83.1	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.1	0.0
1980/81	32.5	2.59	84.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.1	0.0
1981/82	31.1	2.60	80.8	1.3	0.0	1.3	82.1	0.0
1982/83 3/	30.5	2.82	86.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	88.7	0.0
1983/84 4/	30.6	2.84	87.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	88.0	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.
2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1971/72 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	- - EXPORTS 1/ - - JUL/JUN	MKT YEAR	MKT YEAR 2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0	15.9	10.7
1980/81	11.1	1.73	19.2	5.0	17.0	15.3	8.6
1981/82	12.4	2.00	24.8	5.2	17.6	18.4	9.8
1982/83 3/	12.6	2.13	26.8	5.1	21.2	21.4	10.0
1983/84 4/	13.7	1.96	26.9	5.1	21.5	21.5	10.3
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.5
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.5
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2	4.4
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.6	10.6	7.1	4.6
1981/82	11.9	1.38	16.4	3.9	11.0	12.1	4.9
1982/83 3/	11.5	0.77	8.9	4.1	8.1	7.3	2.5
1983/84 4/	12.6	1.55	19.5	3.4	11.5	13.0	5.5
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.39	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74	4.0	1.66	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.5
1977/78	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.8	4.8	0.4
1980/81	5.0	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.4
1981/82	5.9	1.41	8.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	0.8
1982/83 3/	7.3	1.98	14.5	4.4	7.4	9.8	1.0
1983/84 4/	6.8	1.76	12.0	4.4	8.5	8.0	0.5
TOTAL COMPETITORS							
1971/72	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.0	23.7	23.1	17.8
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3	20.0	13.1
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.5
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.5
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	33.8	15.5
1980/81	27.4	1.38	37.8	12.6	31.5	27.2	13.5
1981/82	30.2	1.64	49.5	13.4	32.9	34.2	15.5
1982/83 3/	31.4	1.60	50.2	13.6	36.8	38.6	13.5
1983/84 4/	33.1	1.76	58.4	12.9	41.5	42.5	16.5
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)							
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.4	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.1	22.3	31.8	30.4	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.3
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	27.0	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5	30.6	32.1
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9	41.2	26.9
1981/82	32.8	2.32	76.2	23.3	48.8	48.2	31.7
1982/83 3/	31.9	2.40	76.4	25.3	39.9	41.1	41.9
1983/84 4/	24.7	2.66	65.5	30.8	38.1	38.1	38.7
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.5
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4	53.5	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6	53.1	22.3
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9	56.0	29.8
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1	54.7	47.3
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.6	35.0	61.1	56.8	46.2
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2	40.1
1980/81	56.1	1.82	102.4	33.7	73.5	68.4	40.5
1981/82	63.0	1.99	125.6	36.7	81.6	82.4	47.1
1982/83 3/	63.3	2.00	126.6	38.9	76.7	79.6	55.4
1983/84 4/	57.8	2.15	123.9	43.7	79.6	80.6	55.2

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1976 - 1983
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - EXPORTS - - OCT/SEP	MKT YR	ENDING STOCKS
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)							
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.28	8300	3401	6377	5231	183
(77) 1978/79	2660	3.65	9700	3533	6200	5916	434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	3460	5965	173
(79) 1980/81	2490	2.57	6400	3048	9016	3417	103
(80) 1981/82	3394	3.80	12900	3700	4922	9098	210
(81) 1982/83	3170	3.03	9600	3500	6483	5765	545
(82) 1983/84 1/	2970	2.96	8300	3400	5900	5800	145
(83) 1984/85 2/	2900	3.28	9500	3500		6000	145
SOUTH AFRICA CORN (MAY/APR)							
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	6553	2788	2525	1636
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6710	2224	3012	2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	6702	3303	2325	1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6757	3930	3444	1952
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7097	4700	4955	4545
(81) 1982/83	4677	1.79	8355	7673	2300	4034	1323
(82) 1983/84 1/	4453	0.88	3915	7185	300	253	300
(83) 1984/85 2/	4500	2.11	9500	7250		750	1800
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)							
(76) 1976/77	1285	2.08	2675	653	1920	2116	48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1366	1217	31
(78) 1978/79	1386	2.01	2791	691	1927	2078	53
(79) 1979/80	1424	2.32	3300	1050	2067	2150	153
(80) 1980/81	1450	2.21	3200	1108	2113	2142	103
(81) 1981/82	1750	2.49	4350	1050	3260	3260	143
(82) 1982/83 1/	1850	1.86	3450	1160	2200	2136	297
(83) 1983/84 2/	1900	2.11	4000	1100	3000	3000	197
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)							
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4390	4122	121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	3956	4652	252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2856	1611	3755	141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	4860	1494	22
(80) 1981/82	2100	3.38	7100	2050	5069	4940	132
(81) 1982/83	2510	3.19	8000	2500	4957	5544	88
(82) 1983/84 1/	2491	3.21	8000	2600	5900	5300	183
(83) 1984/85 2/	2500	3.20	8000	2600		5500	83
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)							
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	158	490	153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	596	231	180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	650	669	134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.78	922	367	510	506	183
(80) 1981/82	658	1.83	1204	408	1145	855	123
(81) 1982/83	649	2.03	1317	399	230	1031	10
(82) 1983/84 1/	698	1.41	986	786	750	200	10
(83) 1984/85 2/	828	1.96	1625	410		1100	125
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (DEC/NOV)							
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	1911	1943	243
(77) 1977/78	2803	0.85	2383	1315	1236	1117	199
(78) 1978/79	2785	1.44	4006	1560	2007	2112	533
(79) 1979/80	2482	1.49	3703	1310	2900	2824	102
(80) 1980/81	2451	1.09	2682	1290	1540	1306	183
(81) 1981/82	2685	1.28	3450	1822	2075	1756	60
(82) 1982/83 1/	2454	0.73	1798	1358	500	450	57
(83) 1983/84 2/	3067	1.63	5000	1250	2650	2800	1007
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)							
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782	3600	3213
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	6460	3557	3349	5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10387	7146	3898	3554	4895
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	2963	3832	2006
(80) 1980/81	4634	2.43	11259	6835	4012	3236	3203
(81) 1981/82	5476	2.51	13724	7046	5543	5722	4161
(82) 1982/83 1/	5189	2.71	14074	7655	6045	5330	5250
(83) 1983/84 2/	4461	2.38	10616	7500	5500	6000	2365

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ PRELIMINARY.
2/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1983/84

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	105.6	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.0	110.1	137.7
1961/62	118.3	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.7	112.8	140.8
1962/63	104.3	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.9	109.6	137.9
1963/64	93.2	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.7	106.9	135.3
1964/65	90.1	60.2	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.3	104.4	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.6	3.0	179.1	0.3	48.9	120.0	148.9
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.7	0.3	41.1	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.9	0.3	41.5	118.8	149.5
1968/69	62.7	62.0	3.2	197.6	0.3	31.1	126.9	157.8
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.0	165.0
1970/71	72.8	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.8	132.1	162.8
1971/72	54.6	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.4	4.3	325.1	0.4	106.8	132.0	177.5
1982/83	102.8	75.5	4.4	332.0	0.6	95.1	152.2	200.0
1983/84	140.2	57.5	3.5	201.5	0.5	93.7	137.7	187.2
1984/85	61.4							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.3	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.4
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.2	0.1	48.2	3.9	23.3
1982/83	31.7	31.9	2.4	76.4	0.2	41.1	5.9	25.3
1983/84	41.9	24.7	2.7	65.5	0.1	38.1	10.9	30.8
1984/85	38.7							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	186.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.6	5.7	249.0	0.3	58.6	128.1	154.2
1982/83	71.2	43.6	5.9	255.5	0.4	54.0	146.4	174.7
1983/84	98.3	32.8	4.1	136.0	0.4	55.6	126.9	156.5
1984/85	22.7							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1983/84

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	776
1981/82	989	81.0	34.5	2,799	3	1,771	142	856
1982/83	1,164	78.8	35.6	2,809	7	1,509	215	928
1983/84	1,543	61.0	39.5	2,408	3	1,400	400	1,030
1984/85	1,424							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.7	109.8	8,202	1	1,967	4,173	4,984
1982/83	2,286	73.2	114.8	8,397	1	1,870	4,772	5,674
1983/84	3,140	51.2	80.5	4,121	1	1,875	3,925	4,875
1984/85	512							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	692
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	694
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	879	0	249	431	442
1982/83	297	14.2	59.0	841	0	215	514	524
1983/84	399	10.1	47.5	482	0	225	500	510
1984/85	146							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	479	10	100	202	376
1982/83	150	9.1	57.3	522	11	47	243	413
1983/84	223	9.9	53.7	532	10	100	340	515
1984/85	150							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	509	2	7	451	529
1982/83	152	10.6	58.4	617	4	3	456	541
1983/84	229	9.1	52.2	473	13	5	460	540
1984/85	170							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	9	19
1982/83	3	0.7	29.1	21	3	0	11	21
1983/84	6	0.9	30.0	26	1	1	15	25
1984/85	7							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye; October/September-Corn and Sorghum.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1983/84 (August-July)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1/ 1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(----------Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis				----------)
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,986	1,014	4,324	3	2,706	1,794
1980/81	1,340	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,113
1981/82	1,535	5.40	8,289	545	5,974	13	2,683	2,247
1982/83	1,316	5.31	6,995	1,602	4,966	21	2,219	2,069
1983/84 (Proj.)	901	5.13	4,622	2,301	3,305	25	2,100	2,217
				1,314				

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(----------Million Hundredweight Rough Basis				----------)
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1	---	56.5	42.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9	0.1	65.6	46.5
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5	0.1	72.8	39.6
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4	0.1	75.7	53.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6	0.1	82.6	55.3
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7	0.2	91.4	64.2
1981/82	3.8	48.19	182.7	16.5	0.4	82.0	68.6
1982/83	3.3	47.42	154.2	49.0	0.6	69.2	63.1
1983/84 (Proj.)	2.2	46.40	103.3	71.5	0.7	65.0	70.0
				40.5			

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: "Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate" Report, USDA/WFB, December 14, 1983.

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	41.9	234.8	81.8	34.8
1961/62	203.4	1.10	224.8	46.8	236.3	70.2	29.7
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.3	248.1	74.0	29.8
1963/64	205.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.0	67.8	28.3
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.0	76.2	29.1
1965/66	215.5	1.22	263.3	61.0	281.5	55.3	19.7
1966/67	213.7	1.44	306.8	56.0	279.9	82.1	29.4
1967/68	219.3	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	305.5	115.0	37.6
1969/70	217.8	1.42	310.0	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.8	55.0	337.3	74.3	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.2	81.0	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	66.7	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.8	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.8	399.3	84.3	20.9
1978/79	228.9	1.95	446.9	72.0	430.2	100.9	23.9
1979/80	227.8	1.86	423.4	86.0	443.4	81.0	18.4
1980/81	237.1	1.86	442.0	94.1	442.3	80.7	18.2
1981/82	239.3	1.88	449.2	101.3	444.5	85.4	19.4
1982/83 4/	239.0	2.01	479.6	98.2	468.3	96.7	21.0
1983/84 5/	227.4	2.13	485.0	100.7	479.1	102.6	21.6
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.38	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.4	1.43	467.6	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.8	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.7	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.5	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.2
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.9	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.7	71.0	673.0	65.9	9.8
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.1	64.9	633.6	58.9	9.3
1975/76	348.3	1.85	645.0	75.1	645.6	58.3	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	83.8	684.8	78.2	11.4
1977/78	345.2	2.03	700.7	88.7	692.2	86.6	12.5
1978/79	342.9	2.20	753.8	92.7	747.6	91.9	12.3
1979/80	341.8	2.17	741.8	98.8	741.2	92.6	12.5
1980/81	342.6	2.13	730.8	107.8	739.8	83.5	11.4
1981/82	350.1	2.19	767.0	98.4	735.5	114.9	15.5
1982/83 4/	339.3	2.31	783.2	91.0	760.4	137.7	18.0
1983/84 5/	336.0	2.04	686.0	90.7	759.5	64.2	8.5
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	65.9	672.0	191.5	28.5
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	76.8	685.6	164.9	24.1
1962/63	527.8	1.35	711.4	75.4	709.6	166.6	23.5
1963/64	532.7	1.32	701.6	90.0	702.5	165.7	23.6
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.5	167.2	22.5
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.0	103.0	782.1	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.9	96.0	800.1	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	849.0	89.9	831.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.8	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.9
1969/70	548.6	1.62	886.7	89.1	903.8	187.0	20.7
1970/71	538.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.5	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	980.0	101.0	959.6	167.9	17.5
1972/73	540.3	1.76	953.4	126.0	988.7	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.7	133.9	1038.4	136.1	13.1
1974/75	562.2	1.76	988.3	129.2	1000.1	122.9	12.3
1975/76	573.7	1.75	1001.5	141.8	1001.9	122.4	12.2
1976/77	576.9	1.95	1125.5	147.0	1070.6	178.0	16.7
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1084.9	161.5	1091.5	170.9	15.6
1978/79	571.8	2.10	1200.7	164.7	1177.8	192.9	16.5
1979/80	569.7	2.05	1165.2	184.8	1184.5	173.5	14.7
1980/81	579.7	2.02	1172.8	202.0	1182.1	164.2	14.0
1981/82	589.4	2.06	1216.2	199.7	1180.0	200.3	17.0
1982/83 4/	578.3	2.18	1262.8	189.2	1228.6	234.4	19.1
1983/84 5/	563.5	2.08	1170.9	191.4	1238.5	165.8	13.5

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE TRADE YEAR THROUGH 1975/76. FROM 1976/77 ON, THE TRADE YEAR FOR COARSE GRAINS IS OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER.
2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
4/ PRELIMINARY.
5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/	- - PRODUCTION - - ROUGH	MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/	ENDING STOCKS 4/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.1	1.95	233.8	160.0	6.5	160.3	8.0	5.0
1961/62	115.7	1.86	215.7	147.3	6.3	147.7	7.0	4.8
1962/63	119.6	1.91	228.2	155.2	7.3	155.3	6.9	4.4
1963/64	121.5	2.05	248.4	169.1	7.7	167.2	8.7	5.2
1964/65	125.3	2.12	265.6	180.8	8.2	177.8	11.8	6.6
1965/66	124.0	2.05	254.2	173.3	7.9	173.1	12.0	6.9
1966/67	125.7	2.09	262.5	179.3	7.8	180.7	10.6	5.9
1967/68	127.0	2.19	277.8	189.4	7.2	186.6	13.4	7.2
1968/69	128.7	2.23	287.0	195.6	7.5	192.3	16.7	8.7
1969/70	131.4	2.25	295.9	201.6	8.2	199.7	18.6	9.3
1970/71	132.7	2.36	313.5	213.6	8.6	214.5	17.7	8.3
1971/72	134.8	2.35	317.5	216.4	8.7	218.8	15.3	7.0
1972/73	132.7	2.31	307.2	209.6	8.4	214.6	10.3	4.8
1973/74	136.5	2.45	334.7	228.0	7.7	225.9	12.5	5.5
1974/75	137.8	2.41	332.1	226.3	7.3	228.1	10.7	4.7
1975/76	142.7	2.51	358.4	243.8	8.4	235.2	19.3	8.2
1976/77	141.4	2.46	348.3	236.8	10.6	238.4	17.7	7.4
1977/78	143.3	2.58	369.9	251.4	9.6	246.3	22.8	9.2
1978/79	144.0	2.69	387.1	263.4	12.0	258.4	27.8	10.8
1979/80	142.0	2.66	376.9	257.0	12.7	261.4	23.4	8.9
1980/81	144.5	2.75	397.7	270.3	12.9	271.6	22.1	8.1
1981/82	145.1	2.83	411.1	279.6	11.9	280.7	21.0	7.5
1982/83 5/	140.4	2.99	419.7	285.7	12.0	290.2	15.5	5.7
1983/84 6/	144.4	2.99	431.3	293.3	11.5	294.2	15.6	5.3

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
5/ PRELIMINARY.
6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1983/84
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	646.7	1.31	846.3	72.4	832.3	199.4	23.9
1961/62	641.6	1.26	806.3	83.2	833.3	171.9	20.6
1962/63	647.4	1.34	866.5	82.7	864.9	173.5	20.1
1963/64	654.2	1.33	870.6	97.7	869.7	174.4	20.1
1964/65	664.7	1.39	923.9	95.3	919.3	179.0	19.5
1965/66	659.6	1.40	921.3	110.9	955.2	142.4	14.9
1966/67	661.3	1.52	1007.2	103.7	980.7	168.8	17.2
1967/68	673.6	1.54	1038.4	97.1	1018.0	189.2	18.6
1968/69	679.4	1.59	1079.1	89.5	1047.4	220.9	21.1
1969/70	679.9	1.60	1088.2	97.3	1103.5	205.6	18.7
1970/71	671.4	1.64	1103.6	109.6	1145.0	164.2	14.3
1971/72	681.2	1.76	1196.4	109.8	1178.4	183.3	15.6
1972/73	673.0	1.73	1163.0	134.4	1203.3	142.8	11.9
1973/74	698.1	1.82	1270.7	141.6	1264.3	148.6	11.7
1974/75	700.0	1.74	1214.7	136.5	1228.2	133.5	10.9
1975/76	716.3	1.74	1245.3	150.2	1237.1	141.7	11.5
1976/77	718.3	1.90	1362.3	157.6	1309.0	195.7	15.0
1977/78	715.5	1.87	1336.3	171.0	1337.9	193.6	14.4
1978/79	715.8	2.05	1464.1	176.7	1436.2	220.6	15.5
1979/80	711.6	2.00	1422.3	197.5	1445.9	196.9	13.6
1980/81	724.2	1.99	1443.1	214.9	1453.7	186.3	12.9
1981/82	734.5	2.04	1495.8	211.6	1460.7	221.3	15.2
1982/83 4/	718.7	2.15	1548.5	201.2	1518.9	251.0	15.6
1983/84 5/	707.9	2.07	1454.2	203.0	1532.8	182.4	12.0

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS THROUGH 1975/76. FROM 1976/77 ON, THE TRADE YEAR FOR COARSE GRAINS IS OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER.
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4/ PRELIMINARY.
5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-NOV. 1983
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12.5	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
1980 (Jan/Dec)	175	203	209	176	130	160
1981 (Jan/Dec)	177	189	212	175	134	137
1982 (Jan/Dec)	162	166	187	160	110	109
Jan. 1983	166	148	179	166	109	104
Feb.	166	143	180	166	118	114
Mar.	167	141	182	170	125	123
Apr.	168	135	189	170	134	132
May	158	125	189	165	135	125
June	150	128	185	163	137	122
July	148	138	183	157	140	131
Aug. 2	149	137	188	156	150	139
9	153	148	187	154	154	142
16	158	140	196	160	160	148
23	156	138	195	164	159	150
30	154	148	193	160	152	153
Sept. 6	161	144	192	163	156	148
13	162	153 2/	192	162	149	147
20	157	155 2/	191	157	150	146
27	155	154 2/	188	154	148	147
Oct. 4	153	144 2/	189	154	147	144
11	156	140 2/	190	153	150	149
18	155	135 2/	187	156	150	150
25	154	135 2/	186	155	150	149
Nov. 1	153	136 2/	185	153	149	151
8	153	136 2/	186	152	152	153
15	154	136 2/	184	153	152	153
Nov. 22	153	133 2/	181	151	144	154
29	152	126 2/	182	152	147	151
Dec. 6	151	128 2/	180	150	141	148

---Not Available
1/ In Store Export Elevator
2/ January-March 84

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1983/84
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 2/	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
1982/83 (June-May)	178.45	N/A	198.85	125.25	119.70
1983/84					
June 7	187.00	N/A	205.00	148.00	N/A
14	181.00	N/A	200.50	145.00	N/A
21	185.00	N/A	200.00	144.50	N/A
28	181.00	N/A	201.00	147.00	N/A
July 5	184.50	N/A	197.50	147.00	N/A
12	185.00	N/A	206.00	151.00	N/A
19	179.00	N/A	199.00	148.00	N/A
26	179.00	N/A	201.00	156.75	N/A
Aug. 2	183.00	N/A	203.00	162.00	N/A
Aug. 9	182.00	N/A	199.50	164.00	N/A
16	188.00	N/A	208.00	171.00	N/A
23	192.00	N/A	213.00	174.00	N/A
30	188.00	N/A	216.00	164.50	N/A
Sept. 6	187.00	N/A	211.00	165.00	N/A
13	188.50	N/A	213.00	165.75	N/A
20	186.00	N/A	208.00	162.50	N/A
27	185.00	N/A	208.00	158.25	N/A
Oct. 4	183.00	N/A	212.00	158.00	N/A
11	184.00	N/A	206.50	160.00	N/A
18	186.50	N/A	206.50	161.50	N/A
25	187.50	N/A	208.50	161.00	N/A
Nov. 1	186.50	N/A	206.00	160.50	N/A
8	188.00	N/A	208.00	163.50	N/A
15	187.50	N/A	203.00	161.00	N/A
Nov. 22	185.00	N/A	200.00	157.00	N/A
29	185.00	N/A	199.00	159.00	N/A
Dec. 6	182.50	N/A	195.00	155.00	N/A

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30-day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.
2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

1) Includes wheat flour and products.
2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa and Thailand.
3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977, for wheat or October 1, 1977, for coarse grains.
6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization; i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes; see footnote 8.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation/Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-34-83, November 15, 1983. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-12-83, December 12, 1983, and "Current USSR Grain Situation" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-38-83, December 13, 1983

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FG-38-83
December 13, 1983

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The USSR Grain Situation

A flurry of Soviet grain buying has taken place in the world market this past month with total purchases for July-June 1983/84 now estimated at around 20 million tons. Most of the world's grain sellers have participated. Wheat has accounted for more than three-fourths of the recent trade. Soviet coarse grain buying has picked up some, however, it still is well behind the level of recent years, possibly reflecting both this year's estimated large domestic supply and Soviet reluctance to cover needs at current high prices.

Soviet Grain Buying Accelerates

Soviet grain buying showed a significant increase this past month as coverage approached 20 million tons, nearly 5 million ton above a month ago. It appears that the Soviets have already purchased around 75 percent of their projected wheat imports, compared with 60 percent for coarse grains. With total Soviet imports the lowest in 5 years, Soviet grain purchases from most of the major suppliers are running behind the levels of recent years.

Estimated Soviet grain imports for July-June 1983/84 are unchanged at 29 million tons. Wheat imports are projected at 18 million tons, coarse grains at 10 million and miscellaneous grains and rice at one million.

Over the past 2 weeks, the Soviets have purchased nearly 2 million tons of grain from the United States, most for delivery during the January-March period. Total purchases for July-June have reached 6.4 million tons, including 3.6 million corn.

Reports from France indicate that the Soviets have recently purchased 120,000 tons of wheat flour for delivery during the January-June period. This marks the first Soviet flour purchases for the 1983/84 marketing year. French grain sales to the USSR are estimated at around 2 million tons. Last year, the French sold the Soviets over 3 million tons of grain.

Australia reportedly has sold the Soviets 1.5 million tons of wheat for delivery starting January 1. Last year, Australian sales to the Soviets from their drought-reduced crop totalled only 1 million tons.

Given the level of shipments to date and market reports, it appears that Canadian grain sales to the Soviets are approaching the minimum Canadian-USSR grain agreement level of 5 million tons. Wheat likely accounts for about 80

percent of the Canadian sales to date as barley supplies are relatively tight and the Soviets have harvested a large domestic coarse grain crop.

There are unconfirmed reports of a 1.0-1.5-million-ton Argentine new-crop wheat sale to the Soviets. Based on shipping data, Argentina has been supplying the Soviets wheat throughout the late summer and fall. In recent years, Argentina has sold the Soviets an average of around 3.4 million tons of wheat annually.

Estimates of Soviet Domestic Use Adjusted

The estimates of USSR feed and domestic use of grain and stock changes for 1980/81 and 1981/82 have been revised. The Soviets recently published data on concentrates fed for calendar years 1981 and 1982. For the 1978-82 period concentrates fed in million tons were as follows, 1978-145.9 million tons, 1979-146.6 million, 1980-143.9 million, 1981-141.2 million and 1982-141.3 million. According to the Soviet definition, "concentrates" include grain, millfeeds, oilmeal, corn in the milk-waxy stage of maturity, and artifically dehydrated grass and alfalfa meal. After weighting the calendar year data to arrive at a marketing-year estimate of concentrates fed and calculating the values of the 4 non-grain categories, a residual of apparent grain-for-feed use can be obtained. The new data indicate that the estimate of Soviet grain for feed in 1980/81 was too high, while that for 1981/82 was too low.

BASIS FOR REVISED USDA GRAIN-FOR-FEED ESTIMATE
(Millions of Metric Tons)

Marketing Year	Concentrates Fed	Millfeed	Oilmeal	Milky-Waxy Corn	Alfalfa	Residual Estimate Of Grain Used for Feed	Previous USDA Estimated Grain For Feed
1978/79	146.4	8.3	3.8	3.5	6.0	124.8	125
1979/80	144.8	8.3	4.1	3.7	5.8	122.9	123
1980/81	142.1	8.3	4.9	3.8	6.5	118.6	122
1981/82	141.3	8.3	5.7	3.8	6.4	117.1	112

Based on these data, the estimate of grain used for feed in 1980/81 has been reduced by 3 million tons to 119 million, while the estimate for 1981/82 has been increased by 4 million to 116 million. The higher estimate of feed use for 1981/82 appears to correspond more closely to the reported performance in the livestock sector for that period.

Livestock Sector Continues Strong

Livestock performance on state and collective farms during January-October 1983 continued to show strong gains. Record cattle, hog and poultry inventories and near-record sheep and goat inventories were registered on November 1. Cow inventories made no gain from a year earlier, however.

Average weights of cattle and hogs sent to slaughter during January-September reached 354 and 105 kilograms, respectively. Cattle weights gained 11 kilograms and hogs, 4 kilograms from a year earlier. Total meat production (liveweight) during January-October rose 6 percent to a record for this period. Pork and poultry meat made the largest gains, rising 11 percent and 9 percent, respectively. Milk production rose 7 percent to a record for the

period, a direct result of an 8-percent increase in average milk yields per cow. Egg production continued to rise, gaining by 5 percent.

USSR Livestock Inventories On Collective and State Farms
November 1, 1978 - 83

Year	Total Cattle	Cows	Hogs	Poultry	Sheep and Goats
		---Million Head---			
1978	88.6	29.2	57.7	573.1	121.2
1979	89.3	29.5	57.5	616.1	121.6
1980	90.0	29.7	57.7	655.5	119.5
1981	90.3	29.8	58.4	674.2	119.6
1982	91.0	29.7	58.6	713.0	118.0
1983	93.1	29.7	60.8	728.5	120.2

The outlook for livestock production in 1984 at this point is quite favorable, with record feed supplies on hand entering the wintering period. However, data recently published in the statistical monthly Vestnik Statistiki show a continued failure to improve feeding efficiency in the socialized sector. Feed conversion factors for both beef and pork in 1982 were unchanged from poor 1980 levels, while that for milk deteriorated further. No information is available on trends of feeding efficiency in the private sector.

FEED CONVERSION RATIOS in the SOCIALIZED SECTOR 1/

Product	1971 2/	1980 3/	1982 4/
Beef	10.3	13.4	13.4
Pork	9.2	9.2	9.2
Milk	1.4	1.5	1.6

1/ Feed required in kilograms for 1 kilogram of weight gain or 1 kilogram of milk production.
2/ Ekomomika Selskogo Khozgaistva, November 5, 1972
3/ Vestnik Statistiki, November 10, 1981
4/ Vestnik Statistiki, November 11, 1983

1983 Grain Production Estimate Unchanged

The 1983 Soviet grain crop estimate remains unchanged at 200 million tons, including 80 million wheat, 108 million coarse grains and 12 million miscellaneous grains and pulses.

The 1982 statistical yearbook recently was released by the Soviets and, as in 1981, all data pertaining to grain yields and production for both years were omitted. The next likely opportunity for the Soviets to release some information about the grain crops would be at the meeting of the CPSU Central Committee or the USSR Supreme Soviet scheduled for December 26 and 28, respectively.

1984 Crop Outlook Improved

Conditions for winter grains have improved and are better than a year ago. In the north, conditions continue favorable for rye, which entered dormancy about 2 weeks earlier than usual. In the south, above-average temperatures that began in October dropped sharply about November 13 and remained below normal for about 15 days. While the cold likely damaged the top growth of the crops, primarily wheat, which had not hardened, it is unlikely any winterkill occurred. However, the plants probably are more vulnerable to winterkill because of being forced into dormancy without gradual hardening. In late November, temperatures moderated and good rains fell over the entire southern winter grains region, reducing earlier moisture deficiencies. Temperatures dropped back to slightly below seasonal levels in early December.

In addition to improved conditions for the winter grain crop, prospects for production also are enhanced by a larger seeded area this fall, compared with a year ago. Although the Soviets have not revealed the area seeded to grains this fall, it was reported on November 2 that winter crops had been planted on almost 39 million hectares. The bulk of this is grains. A year earlier, winter grain sowings were estimated at 33-34 million hectares, which was probably too high in view of the official preliminary winter grain area figure of 28.7 million hectares.

Fall plowing this season reportedly was accomplished faster than a year ago. As of November 2, almost 104 million hectares, or 93 percent of the planned area, had been plowed. The comparable figure in 1982 was 101 million hectares.

Prepared by the USDA Interagency Task Force on the USSR Grain Situation.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1983/84

Year	Production	Trade (July/June) Imports	Trade (July/June) Exports	Availability 1/ July/June	Total 1/	Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste 2/	Feed	Stock Change 3/ July/June
				(Million Metric Tons)							
				Total Grains 4/							
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	222	28	4	46	22	123	-13
1980/81 5/	189	34.8	0.5	223	225	27	4	47	28	119	-2
1981/82 5/ 6/	160	46.0	0.5	206	210	27	4	47	16	116	-4
1982/83 5/ 6/	180	32.5	0.5	212	213	27	4	47	18	117	-1
Projected 1983/84	200	29.0	0.5	228	222	27	4	47	21	123	+6
				Wheat							
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	115	15	1	35	11	53	-13
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	0.5	114	115	15	1	36	15	48	-1
1981/82 5/ 6/	80	19.5	0.5	99	102	15	1	36	8	42	-3
1982/83 5/ 6/	86	20.2	0.5	106	106	15	1	36	9	45	0
Projected 1983/84	80	18.0	0.5	97	93	15	1	36	9	32	+4
				Coarse Grains							
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80	81	18.4	--	100	100	12	3	7	10	68	0
1980/81 5/	81	18.0	--	99	100	11	3	7	12	67	-1
1981/82 5/ 6/	72	25.5	--	98	99	11	3	7	7	71	-1
1982/83 5/ 6/	86	11.3	--	97	98	11	3	7	9	68	-1
Projected 1983/84	108	10.0	--	118	116	11	3	7	11	84	+2

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.
2/ Includes post harvest losses incurred in transport and storage.
3/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.
4/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.
5/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.
6/ Production estimated as there have been no official USSR production data since the 1980 crop.

December 12, 1983

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1981	--	645	76	72	2,281	3,074	
August	113	658	122	109	2,377	3,379	
September	1,405	877	115	341	1,197	3,935	
Jul-Sep	1,518	2,180	313	522	5,855	10,388	10,800
October	1,262	1,100	62	351	533	3,308	
November	1,352	1,355	---	461	111	3,279	
December	1,759	546	41	92	8	2,446	
Oct-Dec	4,373	3,001	103	904	652	9,033	10,000
January 1982	1,827	219	194	82	513	2,835	
February	1,775	178	194	187	1,217	3,551	
March	2,186	410	518	122	1,079	4,415	
Jan-Mar	5,788	807	906	491	2,809	10,801	11,200
April	1,905	492	549	131	1,670	4,747	
May	1,333	1,471	507	102	1,723	5,136	
June	470	1,290	96	75	568	2,499	
Apr-Jun	3,708	3,253	1,152	308	3,961	12,382	12,800
July	---	761	---	35	822	1,618	
August	---	650	---	5	668	1,323	
September	---	824	---	5	283	1,112	
Jul-Sep	---	2,235	---	45	1,773	4,053	5,100
October	144	1,064	---	302	68	1,578	
November	1,128	1,130	13	730	---	3,001	
December	695	860	101	468	186	2,297	
Oct-Dec	1,967	3,054	114	1,500	254	6,876	7,500
January 1983	1,576	264	172	538	1,355	3,905	
February	1,277	238	329	426	1,505	3,775	
March	891	308	291	300	1,082	2,872	
Jan-Mar	3,744	810	792	1,264	3,942	10,552	10,900
April	495	754	97	376	1,045	2,767	
May	---	1,122	---	258	1,493	2,873	
June	---	863	---	185	1,079	2,127	
Apr-Jun	495	2,739	97	819	3,617	7,767	8,200
July	---	649	---	104	398	1,151	
August	---	935	---	150 3/	187	1,272	
September	---	836	---	867 3/	225	1,928	
July-Sept	---	2,420	---	1,121 3/	810	4,351	4,900
October	1,181	677	---	160 3/	268	2,286	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses. Includes grain equivalent of flour.
2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.
3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available

December 12, 1983

USSR Grain Area, Yield, and Production
1974-1980,
1981-1982 (Preliminary) and
1983 (Forecast)

Grain	Area (Million Hectares)	Yield (Metric Tons Per Hectare)	Production 1/ (Million Metric Tons)
Wheat			
1974	59.7	1.41	83.9
1975	62.0	1.07	66.2
1976	59.5	1.63	96.9
1977	62.0	1.49	92.2
1978	62.9	1.92	120.9
1979	57.7	1.56	90.2
1980	61.5	1.60	98.2
1981 (Preliminary)	59.2	1.35	80.0
1982 (Preliminary)	57.3	1.50	86.0
1983 (Forecast)	50.4	1.59	80.0
Coarse Grains 2/			
1974	59.4	1.68	99.7
1975	58.1	1.13	65.8
1976	60.9	1.89	115.0
1977	60.6	1.53	92.6
1978	58.0	1.82	105.4
1979	61.2	1.33	81.2
1980	57.9	1.40	80.5
1981 (Preliminary)	58.0	1.24	72.0
1982 (Preliminary)	58.0	1.48	86.0
1983 (Forecast)	62.4	1.73	108.0
Total Grain 3/			
1974	127.2	1.54	195.7
1975	127.9	1.10	140.1
1976	127.8	1.75	223.8
1977	130.3	1.50	195.7
1978	128.5	1.85	237.4
1979	126.4	1.42	179.2
1980	126.6	1.49	189.1
1981 (Preliminary)	125.5	1.27	160.0
1982 (Preliminary)	123.0	1.46	180.0
1983 (Forecast)	121.5	1.65	200.0

1/ "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture or foreign material.
2/ Includes rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, and millet.
3/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, pulses, rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains.

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FG-39-83
December 27, 1983

WORLD DURUM PRODUCTION AND TRADE

CONTENTS PAGE

Introduction..... 2
Summary..... 2
Outlook 1983/84..... 3
Production..... 3
Trade..... 5
Situation 1982/83.....11
Production.....11
Trade.....12

TABLES

World Durum Wheat Production..... 4
World Durum Imports..... 8
World Durum Exports..... 9
U.S. Export Sales of Durum: June-October 1982/83.....10
Canadian and U.S. Prices for Durum.....15
Accumulated U.S. Export Sales of Durum: 1982/83.....16

FIGURE

World Durum Imports.....17

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WORLD DURUM PRODUCTION AND TRADE

INTRODUCTION

Durum currently represents about 5 percent of both world production and trade of all classes of wheat. It is the class least interchangeable with the others, since it is imported into many countries predominantly for use in the manufacture of pastas and in other semolina products such as couscous. Although it is used for bread in some countries, most of this utilization is based on domestically produced durum.

Total durum trade has averaged in the 4 to 5 million-ton range since 1979-80, when it first rose to these levels. During the 1970's, world durum trade was closer to 3 million tons. In recent years, the United States and Canada have accounted for the bulk of world exports, while the Mediterranean countries took about three-fifths of total imports.

The circular reviews developments in durum production and trade that have taken place in the past 2 years (see FG-38-81, November 6, 1981). Particular emphasis is placed on aspects of production and trade that affect U.S. exports.

SUMMARY

At 19.8 million tons, world durum production for 1983/84 is estimated at nearly 5.0 million tons below last year's level, or a drop of 19 percent. The major reason for this decline was dry weather in durum growing areas in the Mediterranean and Middle East, which account for nearly 60 percent of world production.

Trade in durum is expected to fall about 200,000 tons in the 1983/84 marketing year from the record 4.88 million tons traded in the previous year. This is mainly due to lower projected Soviet imports, which will more than offset the increased imports needed in the Mediterranean countries afflicted by drought-These latter countries account for three-fifths of world durum imports. Smaller supply availabilities in Greece are likely to mean increased United States and Canadian sales to the region. Greece has become an important factor in the North African market since its entry into the European Community (EC) and consequent access to high deficiency payments and export subsidies.

U.S. exports are expected to improve from the 1982/83 low level to nearly 2 million tons, an increase of over 300,000 tons. In the 5 month period June-October 1983, U.S. durum exports were 28 percent above the corresponding period in the previous year. North African and Latin American destinations accounted for most of the increase.

OUTLOOK 1983/84

PRODUCTION

World durum production for 1983/84 is estimated to be 19.8 million tons, nearly 5.0 million tons below last year's production level, or a drop of 19 percent (see Table I). Dry weather that affected grain production explains the reduction in North Africa, the northern Mediterranean area, and the Middle East. These production regions normally comprise 60 percent of world durum production.

Mediterranean Basin

In Italy, where durum makes up 35 percent of total wheat production, dry weather in the south, where most of the durum is grown, and untimely rains in the north resulted in a 2-percent decline in production for 1983/84, and a 17-percent drop below the 1981/82 level. Durum output in Greece was also lower as a result of the drought that reduced both yields and quality. From the record-high production level of 747,000 tons for 1982/83, production this year is estimated to have declined by 162,000 tons to 585,000 tons, or a reduction of 22 percent. Because of efforts to increase area sown in Greece, durum now accounts for 25 percent of total wheat output.

Lack of adequate moisture during the growing season was also the foremost reason for lower durum output in Turkey and in North Africa. As was the case with the 1982/83 crop, inclement weather hindered durum output in the North African region. Excessive rain that delayed planting and insufficient rainfall during the growing season affected production in both of the major markets of Algeria and Tunisia. In Algeria, were durum makes up two-thirds of all wheat production, durum outturn is expected to remain at the 1982/83 drought-affected level of 650,000 tons. Tunisian durum production is expected to fall 240,000 tons from the 1982-83 level, to 509,000 tons, the lowest level since 1978/79. In Tunisia, durum accounts for 80 percent of total wheat production.

North America

In the United States, while dry weather affected some spring wheat crop areas, the impact of the summer's drought was not as significant as it was for corn and soybeans. The principal reasons for the 50-percent decline in U.S. durum output, to 2 million tons, were participation in the acreage reduction and payment in kind (PIK) programs for the 1983 crop season, and the low level of prices for 1982/83. Durum sowings fell to the lowest level since 1972, at only 1 million hectares. In North Dakota, where about 82 percent of U.S. durum is grown, acreage fell by 41 percent. Durum seedings in the Southwest were down by 31 percent from 1982. High yields were achieved, however, as most of the land diverted was the least productive. Durum production in the United States has recently averaged about 5 percent of total U.S. wheat output. World durum production accounts for 5 percent of world wheat production.

TABLE I

WORLD DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION 1/
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Region/Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982 3/	1983 4/
WESTERN EUROPE:	3,661	3,789	4,520	4,200	3,626	3,990	4,760	4,170	2,690	4,490	4,320	5,000	4,480	4,470	4,080
Austria	12	15	17	15	22	27	21	23	24	32	33	34	26	35	38
EEC (ten member States)	3,387	3,474	4,141	3,913	3,428	3,804	4,573	4,001	2,550	4,290	4,113	4,722	4,330	4,155	3,810
France	341	456	502	444	444	548	814	542	264	307	342	427	400	366	375
Greece	362	343	350	390	340	420	359	466	306	511	389	636	515	744	585
Italy	2,684	2,675	3,289	3,079	2,644	2,836	3,400	2,993	1,980	3,472	3,382	3,658	3,415	3,045	2,850
Portugal	65	75	81	33	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spain	197	225	281	239	161	134	143	128	109	156	161	231	120	273	219
NORTH AMERICA:	5,209	3,638	4,023	3,984	3,544	3,773	5,893	6,530	3,452	6,481	4,702	4,893	8,037	7,114	4,700
Canada	2,259	2,202	1,524	2,000	1,409	1,562	2,536	2,858	1,276	2,852	1,799	1,943	2,977	3,100	2,700
United States	2,950	1,436	2,499	1,984	2,135	2,211	3,357	3,672	2,176	3,629	2,903	2,950	5,060	4,014	2,000
SOUTH AMERICA:	760	652	410	596	610	410	555	555	300	359	203	201	200	100	130
Argentina	760	652	410	596	610	410	555	426	300	359	203	201	200	100	130
NEAR EAST ASIA:	5,000	4,400	4,800	6,800	3,966	5,122	5,897	6,911	5,652	5,857	5,759	6,458	6,835	7,250	5,600
Syria	1,004	625	662	1,808	406	1,122	1,072	1,086	657	798	459	958	835	525	500
Turkey	3,100	3,100	3,720	3,750	3,000	3,300	4,425	5,175	4,545	4,559	4,500	4,800	5,335	6,125	4,500
NORTH AFRICA:	2,281	2,719	2,809	3,422	2,389	2,531	2,630	3,500	2,060	2,670	2,580	2,910	2,230	2,900	2,290
Algeria	855	914	794	1,084	460	497	600	1,000	500	650	600	780	750	650	650
Libya	14	13	20	56	135	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco	1,192	1,492	1,595	1,630	1,304	1,380	1,204	1,598	1,036	1,441	1,307	1,330	611	1,406	1,100
Tunisia	220	300	400	652	490	560	776	650	460	520	600	740	804	753	500
OTHERS 2/	3,600	4,100	3,650	4,150	4,100	3,000	2,500	3,500	3,000	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,000	2,500	3,000
WORLD TOTAL	20,511	19,298	20,212	23,152	18,235	18,826	22,235	25,166	17,154	23,357	21,064	22,962	24,782	24,334	19,800

1/ Estimates are included for countries not listed, or where exact data are not available.
2/ Including estimates for the USSR and other centrally planned countries.
3/ Estimate.
4/ Projection.

Source: For 1969-81, International Wheat Council (except for Syria from 1973-81).
For 1982 and 1983, U.S. Department of Agriculture/FAS.

Durum production in Canada is expected to be 400,000 tons or 13 percent below the previous year's level, partly as a result of drier weather, but also because of the 5-percent cut in initial payments to durum growers prior to planting. While initial payments for all spring wheat classes were lowered for 1983 versus 1982, spring sowings were up over the 1982 level, with the exception of those for durum.

With production down in all of the above-mentioned countries, all major durum producing areas are expected to realize a drop in production for 1983 compared to 1982.

Others

In France and Argentina, however, durum production is expected to be up slightly from 1982. Nonetheless, production in both countries totals less than 600,000 tons. The 30,000-ton increase in Argentina for 1983 should add a similar amount to exportable supplies.

TRADE

In spite of the reduction in output in many durum importing nations, world trade in durum for 1983/84 is expected to be 4.7 million tons, approximately 200,000 tons below the 1982/83 level of 4.9 million tons (see Tables II and III). Although dry weather reduced exportable supplies, mainly in Greece, sufficient durum stocks are available in the United States and Canada to meet this year's projected trade level. Even though durum imports in North Africa are expected to increase by 200,000 tons because of continued lower domestic production, Soviet imports are projected to drop by 400,000 tons from the very high level of 1982/83.

Importers:

North Africa

Because of reduced domestic supplies, both Algeria and Tunisia have stepped up their imports of durum for 1983/84 compared to 1982/83. Algeria is also likely to increase its foreign purchases of semolina; this should prove most beneficial to Italy. In spite of smaller durum output in Turkey for 1983/84, Turkey could export about 100,000 tons of semolina to Algeria. Over the longer term, however, Algeria has ambitious plans for flour mill construction. By 1985, it hopes to have another 20 mills in operation. While this goal may be overly optimistic, durum imports should replace semolina imports as more mills become operational. Tunisia had already purchased more U.S. durum during the first 4 months of 1983/84, than it did during all of 1982/83. Blended credit financing for fiscal 1983 (October 1, 1982 to September 30, 1983), facilitated Tunisian imports of U.S. durum. Credit availability for 1983/84 will be equally as crucial to Tunisian purchases of durum as it was for 1982/83, if not more so. For the first quarter of the marketing year, U.S. exports of durum to North Africa are up by 270 percent compared to the corresponding period of 1982/83. In addition, Canada will likely ship additional quantities to Algeria for 1983/84 compared to 1982/83. Canada has not been a major supplier of durum to Tunisia in the recent past.

Eastern Europe and the USSR

Imports of durum by the Soviet Union for 1983/84 are estimated to approach the lower 1981/82 import level, as the Soviets diversify their supply sources for wheat. During the 1982/83 marketing year, the Soviet Union purchased only the minimum amount of 3 million tons of U.S. wheat under the year extension of the 5 year U.S.-Soviet grain agreement. Also, because of Australia's short wheat crop last year, which reduced Australian wheat exports, the USSR purchased the maximum amount of Canadian wheat, which included durum.

Durum imports by Eastern Europe are expected to drop once again and be slightly below the quantity of last year, mainly as a result of lower export availabilities in Canada and limited foreign exchange, particularly in Poland.

EC

Imports of durum by the EC are estimated to increase by only 22,000 tons to 1.44 million tons. While Italian imports are projected up, most other EC countries are expected to import less compared to 1982/83. Most of the increase is to take place in Italy as a result of lower domestic production and improved expectations for semolina trade. Italian exports of semolina to Algeria fell sharply last year as a result of much larger semolina exports by Turkey. Turkey reportedly sold 200,000 tons of semolina to Algeria during 1982/83. Italian exporters hope to recapture some of their lost market share because of reduced export availabilities in Turkey.

South America

Credit guarantees for Chile and increased demand for pasta products in Venezuela could result in some continued expansion in import demand in these major South American markets. However, continued political instability and reduced availability of GSM-102 credit guarantees could result in lower durum imports by Chile for the balance of 1983/84. For the June 1-October 27, 1983 period, U.S. exports of durum to Chile were more than double the export level for the corresponding period of 1982. Continued growth in Venezuelan durum imports is attributed to the preference for high-quality durum products.

Exporters:

Canada

Increased output and agressive marketing permitted Canada to export a record level of durum in 1982/83. However, with production for 1983/84 estimated at 2.7 million tons or 13 percent lower than last year, exports are also expected to fall, realizing an 11-percent decline. Reduced demand for durum from the USSR and lower domestic stocks of around 1 million tons also account for the lower forecast. Higher exports of Canadian durum are projected to Algeria and Italy, however, compared to 1982/83.

United States

Although U.S. production for 1983/84 is half that for 1982-83, because of the PIK program, this year's production combined with free stocks will provide for 4.5 million tons of durum for exports and ending stocks. Because of the PIK

program, wheat from CCC stocks and the farmer-owned reserve will enter into the category of free stocks and therefore likely enter commercial channels. None of the PIK grain is eligible for reentry under U.S. farm programs. The 4.5 million tons will permit exports of up to 1.95 million tons, leaving a carryover of 2.6 million tons.

Exports are destined for traditional markets, with increases expected in North Africa and Latin America. For the June 1-October 27, 1983 period (see Table IV), U.S. durum exports were up by 28 percent over the corresponding period for 1982. Even though exports to Algeria were up significantly for the first 5 months of the U.S. wheat year, durum exports for the year are not expected to be much larger than last year. Most of the large shipments to Algeria during 1982/83 took place from December 1982 to May 1983; whereas for 1983-84, shipments are expected to be more evenly dispersed. Because of the second consecutive poor durum crop in Algeria, and its concern over the PIK program, Algeria stepped up its purchases of U.S. durum early in the year. Tunisia has already purchased more than three times last year's total level of durum imports. As mentioned earlier, blended credit likely facilitated the large increase. Exports to Europe are expected to stay relatively flat as little growth in demand is projected. Latin American imports of U.S. durum are expected to display some increase over 1982/83, particularly in Venezuela.

Greece

Because of the drought in Greece during the 1982/83 growing season, Greek exports are projected to fall significantly to 310,000 tons, or 46 percent below last year's level. This export figure may even appear somewhat high given the reduced production level for 1983/84, and the expected impact of the poor weather on durum quality. However, given the adequate carryover from 1982/83, and export commitments thus far, the 310,000-ton estimate seems likely. Reportedly, 200,000 tons of Greek durum have already been purchased by Italian traders. The lower priced Greek durum apparently facilitates the export of semolina.

Others

Argentina has not exported sizeable quantities of durum since 1981/82. However, as a result of an expected 30-percent increase in production for 1983/84, to 130,000 tons, exports are estimated to increase by the same amount. Exports are destined for North Africa.

TABLE II

WORLD DURUM IMPORTS 1/
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Region/Country	1970/71	71/72	72/73	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83 3/	83/84 4/
EUROPE:	1,630	1,391	1,557	1,535	1,602	1,397	973	1,910	1,430	1,750	1,754	1,775	1,685	1,699
EC 2/	1,383	1,009	1,165	1,228	1,445	1,158	793	1,670	1,013	1,282	1,377	1,347	1,415	1,432
Belgium-Luxembourg	40	20	31	16	30	29	17	3	3	8	27	14	10	12
France	180	97	200	175	242	165	46	204	234	273	159	190	200	180
Germany, Fed. Rep.	315	180	295	204	152	207	67	37	52	47	50	66	50	72
Italy	765	585	446	738	883	565	510	1,158	539	739	979	923	1,082	1,145
Netherlands	67	127	116	31	61	168	109	194	172	180	132	145	65	20
United Kingdom	31	184	134	40	35	13	44	41	8	31	16	9	8	8
Norway	--	24	--	5	4	21	--	2	6	6	11	--	2	2
Portugal	31	24	56	18	60	19	30	51	50	47	17	40	2	20
Spain	13	--	--	21	22	21	62	53	165	211	103	41	15	10
Switzerland	83	87	82	93	28	46	50	32	85	27	38	109	95	90
Sub-Total Western Europe	(1,580)	(1,335)	(1,470)	(1,431)	(1,599)	(1,276)	(935)	(1,808)	(1,323)	(1,578)	(1,550)	(1,541)	(1,529)	(1,559)
German Dem. Rep.	--	--	--	--	12	49	25	68	71	50	105	108	76	85
Poland	50	24	79	103	22	72	11	32	31	116	99	113	80	55
Sub-Total Eastern Europe	(50)	(56)	(87)	(104)	(43)	(121)	(36)	(100)	(107)	(172)	(204)	(234)	(156)	(140)
USSR:	52	467	916	261	54	713	541	308	275	245	492	966	1,210	820
NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA:	45	58	34	12	7	69	116	82	122	196	133	163	120	110
Cuba	--	--	--	--	--	22	88	50	66	79	95	50	70	50
SOUTH AMERICA:	104	127	139	61	25	57	137	186	210	242	199	250	242	240
Chile	--	--	3	--	--	14	35	67	75	76	56	52	65	50
Venezuela	86	103	94	61	25	43	102	120	135	160	138	165	177	190
ASIA:	458	555	597	120	61	115	54	61	51	70	125	80	87	100
Japan	50	75	39	31	48	41	53	61	51	55	108	58	77	80
AFRICA:	514	700	591	1,047	1,284	1,073	945	1,296	965	1,607	1,418	1,617	1,527	1,738
Algeria	373	553	526	1,012	1,224	998	751	1,022	774	1,190	1,054	1,325	1,300	1,400
Libya	42	18	4	27	35	75	31	13	--	5	28	50	47	48
Morocco	3	6	--	--	--	--	60	24	--	--	92	29	--	--
Tunisia	82	109	39	--	--	--	67	235	150	401	217	213	180	290
UNSPECIFIED:	--	--	--	--	20	--	20	39	224	111	17	5	5	3
WORLD (Excl. EC Intra-Trade)	2,803	3,298	3,834	3,036	3,053	3,424	2,786	3,882	3,277	4,221	4,138	4,856	4,876	4,710

1/ Regional totals include quantities for countries not listed.
2/ The sub-totals for the EC give the total for six member states up to 1972/73, and for nine member states till December 1980, then 10 member states; intra-trade excluded.
3/ Estimated.
4/ Projection.

Source: For 1970/71 through 1981/82, International Wheat Council (except for minor changes for 1981-82 for Italy, Libya, Morroco and Tunisia).
For 1982/83 and 1983/84, U.S. Department of Agriculture/FAS.

TABLE III

WORLD DURUM EXPORTS 1/
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Durum Wheat Exports By Source	1970/71	71/72	72/73	73/74	74/75	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83 4/	83/84 5/
Argentina	604	683	363	465	158	165	355	248	--	83	140	5	10	40
Canada	1,168	1,701	1,721	1,303	1,467	1,529	1,332	1,943	1,370	1,590	2,170	2,310	2,700	2,400
EC 2/	*/	33	18	14	4	26	43	11	18	27	65	300	565	320
Greece 3/	--	--	--	--	23	10	--	6	177	79	11	--	--	--
Spain	--	--	--	41	14	--	--	--	--	214	141	*/	--	--
Syria	--	--	64	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tunisia	--	2	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
United States	1,014	1,194	1,663	1,191	1,381	1,689	1,055	1,647	1,709	2,228	1,610	2,241	1,600	1,950
USSR	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHERS	2	*/	5	18	6	--	--	28	3	--	--	--	--	--
World (Excl. EC Intra-trade)	2,803	3,298	3,834	3,038	3,053	3,424	2,785	3,883	3,277	4,221	4,137	4,856	4,875	4,710
						Percent of World Total								
SHARE														
United States	36	36	43	39	45	49	38	42	52	53	39	46	33	41
Canada	42	52	45	43	48	45	48	50	42	38	52	48	55	51
Argentina	22	11	10	15	5	5	13	6	--	2	3	--	--	1
Greece	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	05	2	2	--	--	--

1/ Based on records kept by the International Wheat Council. Regional total includes quantities for countries not listed.
2/ The sub-totals for the EEC give the total for six member states up to 1972/73 (1st February 1973) and for nine member states till December 1980, then 10 member states; intra-trade excluded.
3/ Up to December 1980. Subsequent exports included in EEC total.
4/ Estimated.
5/ Projection.
*/ Means less than 50,000 tons.

Source: For 1970/71 through 1980/81, International Wheat Council.
For 1981/82 through 1983/84, U.S. Department of Agriculture/FAS.

TABLE IV

U.S. EXPORT SALES OF DURUM 1/:

Destination	Outstanding Sales 1982	Outstanding Sales 1983	Accumulated Exports 1982	Accumulated Exports 1983	Total Commitments 1982	Total Commitments 1983
	(Thousand Metric Tons)					
European Community	58.9	21.1	338.6	123.8	397.5	144.9
France	31.3	1.1	74.3	23.3	105.6	24.4
F.R. of Germany	0	0	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7
Italy	22.0	20.0	183.7	37.0	205.7	57.0
Other Western Europe	9.4	11.4	1.5	19.6	10.9	31.0
Eastern Europe	14.4	0	36.4	22.1	50.8	22.1
Asia, Oceania	.5	0	0	20.7	.5	20.7
Africa	0	66.2	127.3	451.4	127.3	517.6
Algeria	0	32.2	122.4	244.2	122.4	276.4
Tunisia	0	34.0	0	202.1	0	236.1
Western Hemisphere	74.0	72.7	113.8	150.8	187.8	223.5
Chile	15.0	0	16.0	44.2	31.0	44.2
Venezuela	54.9	67.2	78.5	89.9	133.4	157.1
Total Known	157.2	171.4	617.6	788.4	774.8	959.8
Total Unknown	114.0	96.6	0	0	114.0	96.6
Total Known and Unknown	271.2	268.0	617.6	788.4	888.8	1,056.4

1/ June 1 - October 28, 1982 and June 1 - October 27, 1983

Source: U.S. Export Sales, FAS.

SITUATION 1982/83

PRODUCTION

Favorable weather and record or near-record seedings in Turkey, Greece and Canada helped boost production in these countries by about 1.1 million tons over the previous year's level. Production rose by 230,000 tons in Greece and by almost 800,000 tons in Turkey. Nevertheless, reduced seedings in the United States and dry weather in Italy and most of North Africa resulted in smaller production, with the net effect being a decline in world durum output for 1982/83 of 500,000 tons from 1981/82, to 24.3 million tons. Although U.S. durum production fell by over 1.0 million tons from the 1981/82 level, durum output was still the second largest ever.

Mediterranean Basin

Although area in the EC rose for 1982/83 over 1981/82, production was nearly 200,000 tons less. Whereas Greek production was up by over 200,000 tons compared to 1981/82, as a result of record sowings and relatively favorable weather, Italian production fell by 400,000 tons, due largely to insufficient moisture. French production was only slightly below the 1981/82 level because of reduced harvested area. In the Middle East, area reached 5.3 million hectares as a result of record Turkish sowings. While drought reduced output in Syria, larger area and good weather combined to give Turkey a record production level of over 6 million tons. Turkey is the largest producer of durum (Table I).

Parts of North Africa, such as Italy and Syria, were plagued by drought as well. In spite of slightly larger sowings, drought reduced production in both Algeria and Tunisia. However, Morocco received much more rainfall than during 1981/82, and its output of durum doubled for 1982/83, reaching about 1.4 million tons. Durum production has averaged 1.2 million tons over the past 5 years.

North America

In the United States, production was still the second largest on record at 4.0 million tons although harvested area fell by 27 percent from the record area sowed during 1981/82, and 13 percent below area for 1980/81. Durum yields for 1982/83, avereaged 8 percent above the average yield for 1981/82. Conducive weather during the spring and summer of 1982 favored high yields.

Good weather and record seeding of durum resulted in an all-time high in Canadian durum production for 1982/83. The 3.1-million-ton output provided the necessary supplies to allow Canada to export record levels of durum. While the area planted to durum has been cyclical over the past 10-12 years (Table I), production has risen steadily since 1979. Higher initial payments by the Canadian Wheat Board stimulated an effort to maximize production, not only of durum, but of all wheat classes in Canada for 1982/83. Canada produced its largest quantity of wheat ever during 1982/83.

TRADE

World trade in durum for 1982/83 hit a high of 4.9 million tons, owing to increased imports by the Soviet Union, Italy, and Venezuela. Although imports of durum in the North African region remained high during the 1982/83 year, imports were slightly below the 1981/82 level of 1.6 million tons.

Importers:

North Africa

Imports of durum by North African nations remained strong but were below the level of 1981/82. Durum purchases by Algeria were 1.3 million tons, just 2 percent below the import level for 1981/82. Imports from the United States fell by 100,000 tons to 610,000 tons and Canadian sales were also lower by about 80,000 tons to 511,000 tons. Imports from Greece made up for some of the reduced sales from North America and are estimated to have reached 180,000 tons, 50,000 tons above Greek exports for 1981/82. Semolina imports by Algeria may have allowed for some of the decrease in durum imports for 1982/83. Although final figures are not available, it appears total semolina imports reached at least 500,000 tons, of which 240,000 tons were assumed to have come from Italy, 200,000 from Turkey, and 60,000 from Greece, France, and Spain (with Greek semolina at about 25,000). Tunisian purchases of durum are also estimated to have been below imports of the previous year by about 30,000 tons. Delays in tendering for durum appear to explain the slightly lower level. Since several purchases of U.S. durum were made during the spring and summer and 1983, this put most of the arrivals in 1983/84.

EC

Among EC member countries, Italy is both the largest producer and importer of durum. Italian imports of durum are heavily influenced by exports of Italian semolina. Italian exports of semolina play a major role in determining the import of durum by Algeria, the world's largest durum importer. Although semolina exports for 1982/83 fell sharply from the 585,000-ton level of the previous marketing year, Italy imported an additional 150,000 tons of durum for 1982/83, compared to the 1981-82 import level. While lower domestic output for 1982/83 accounted for some of the larger imports, anticipation of normal semolina exports for 1982/83 likely accounted for some of the increase as well. For other EC countries, durum trade is estimated to have been down from 1981/82, with the exception of France. French durum production fell during 1982/83, as a result of lower harvested area and yields.

Other Europe

Foreign exchange constraints were the major reasons for reduced import levels in Portugal and the major East European markets of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) and Poland. Restrictions on the use of USDA Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) export credit, and the signing of a grain agreement with Canada, served to reduce durum imports by the GDR from the United States during 1982/83. However, even though no CCC credit was extended to Poland for the 1982/83 year, Poland purchased 23,000 tons of U.S. durum for cash.

Soviet Union

The increase in Soviet imports of durum was the major reason for the large increase in world durum trade during 1982/83. Almost all of the imported durum is assumed to have come from Canada, although small amounts could have originated in France and Italy, mostly in the form of pasta. The large quantity of durum imports is attributed to Soviet efforts to maximize grain imports from Canada.

South America

Durum imports by Chile and Venezuela, the two major markets in South America, increased by 24,000 tons over imports during 1981/82. Increased demand for pasta products is assumed to have stimulated the larger imports. Credit facilitated the export of U.S. durum to Chile. Both Chile and Venezuela purchased larger quantities of durum produced from the southwestern United States.

Exporters:

United States

U.S. exports of durum fell sharply during 1982/83, compared to 1981/82, by over 600,000 tons, even though cash market prices for durum were the lowest they had been for the past 3 years. The average price of No.1 Hard Amber Durum (HAD) at Minneapolis for 1982/83 was $4.25, 8 percent below the 1981/82 average, and 38 percent the average price during 1980/81. Because farm prices for durum were so low, below both the national and reserve loan rate, up to one-third of 1982 crop durum entered into the reserve program. However, in spite of the large entry into the reserve, farm prices remained below the $3.55-national loan rate until April 1983, after the initial announcement regarding participation in the PIK program. The major factor contributing to reduced U.S. durum exports was increased competition from Canadian and Greek durum. U.S. durum exports to major traditional markets such as Italy, North Africa, and Latin America were all below the 1981/82 level, with the exception of exports to Venezuela (see table VI).

Canada

Owing to the record output of Canadian durum production for 1982/83, and aggressive marketing by the Canadian Wheat Board, Canada exported nearly 2.7 million tons of durum, its largest export level ever. Because of larger exports, Canada's share of world durum trade rose from 47 percent to 55 percent. While increased sales to the Soviet Union accounted for most of the growth in exports, larger sales were also made to Italy, up 100,000 tons from 1981-82; to Japan, up 40,000 tons; and to Switzerland and the German Democratic Republic, each up 20,000 tons from the 1981/82 level. Canadian durum continues to make inroads into durum markets in Western Europe. At least part of the reason behind increased Canadian durum sales appears to be the cleaner condition of Canadian wheat. However, price competition with U.S. durum is also assumed to be a factor. Canada appears inclined to maintain its increased share of world durum trade by sustaining durum output in the 2.5-3.0-million-ton range.

Greece

Greek exports of durum were another reason for the record level of durum trade for 1982/83. Exports of Greek durum to North Africa alone were estimated to have been 300,000 tons, nearly 100,000 tons larger than the 1981/82 export level. Exports to Italy were also much higher and are estimated to have reached 70,000 tons. Other destinations for Greek durum included Yugoslavia, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Somalia.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Grain and Feed Division at (202) 447-6885.

TABLE V

Canadian and U.S. Prices for Durum

Month	Canadian No.1 Western Amber Durum FOB Thunder Bay U.S. $/MT			U.S. No.3 Hard Amber Durum, FOB LAKES U.S. $/MT		
	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
July	276	185	164	193	162	150
August	289	184	158	NA	157	142
September	289	195	156	219	161	140
October	282	198	163	222	162	144
November	262	192	166	202	162	146
December	252	177	168	184	158	148
January	246	180	166	181	NA	NA
February	243	181	158	186	NA	NA
March	234	172	NA	185	154	NA
April	220	169	NA	177	152	170
May	217	169	NA	196	154	170
June	197	169	NA	221	153	176

Source: IWC and USDA/FAS estimates

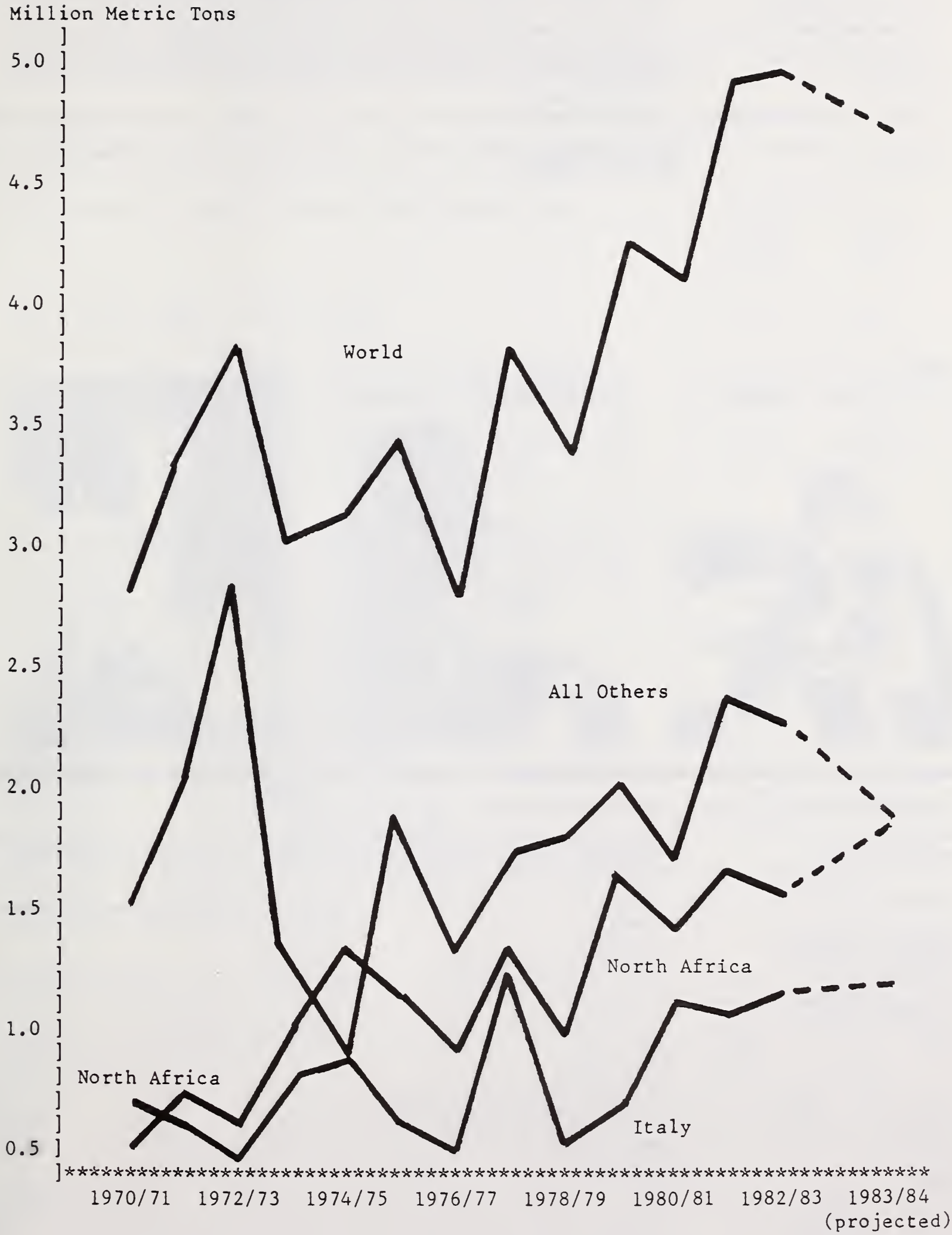
TABLE VI

ACCUMULATED U.S. EXPORTS OF DURUM

Destination	Accumulated Exports 1982 1/	1983 2/
	---------1,000 Metric Tons----------	
European Community	749.4	495.3
France	124.7	131.9
F.R. of Germany	44.5	7.8
Italy	444.1	224.3
Other Western Europe	97.3	7.0
Cyprus	12.8	.0
Portugal	40.0	.0
Switzerland	44.5	7.0
Eastern Europe	107.5	74.2
Germany D.R.	107.5	51.3
Poland	.0	22.9
Asia and Oceania	32.0	.5
Japan	32.0	.0
Saudi Arabia	.0	.5
Africa	906.5	665.8
Algeria	683.1	585.6
Morocco	38.3	.0
Tunisia	169.5	75.3
Western Hemisphere	343.2	270.9
Brazil	28.0	.0
Canada	58.1	.0
Chile	69.6	49.6
Venezuela	157.9	182.5
Total Known	2,235.9	1,513.7
Total Unknown	5.4	.0
Known and Unknown	2,241.3	1,513.7

1/ June 1, 1981 - May 31
2/ June 1, 1982-May 31
Source: U.S. Export Sales, FAS.

Figure 1 WORLD DURUM IMPORTS



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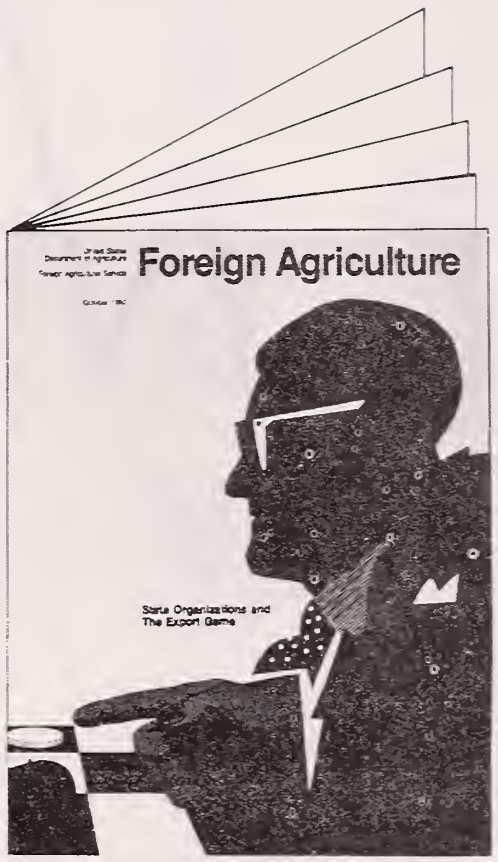

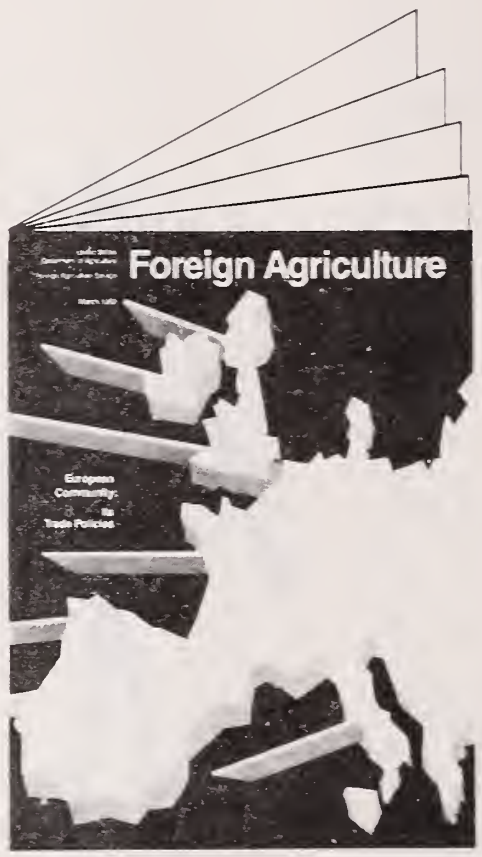

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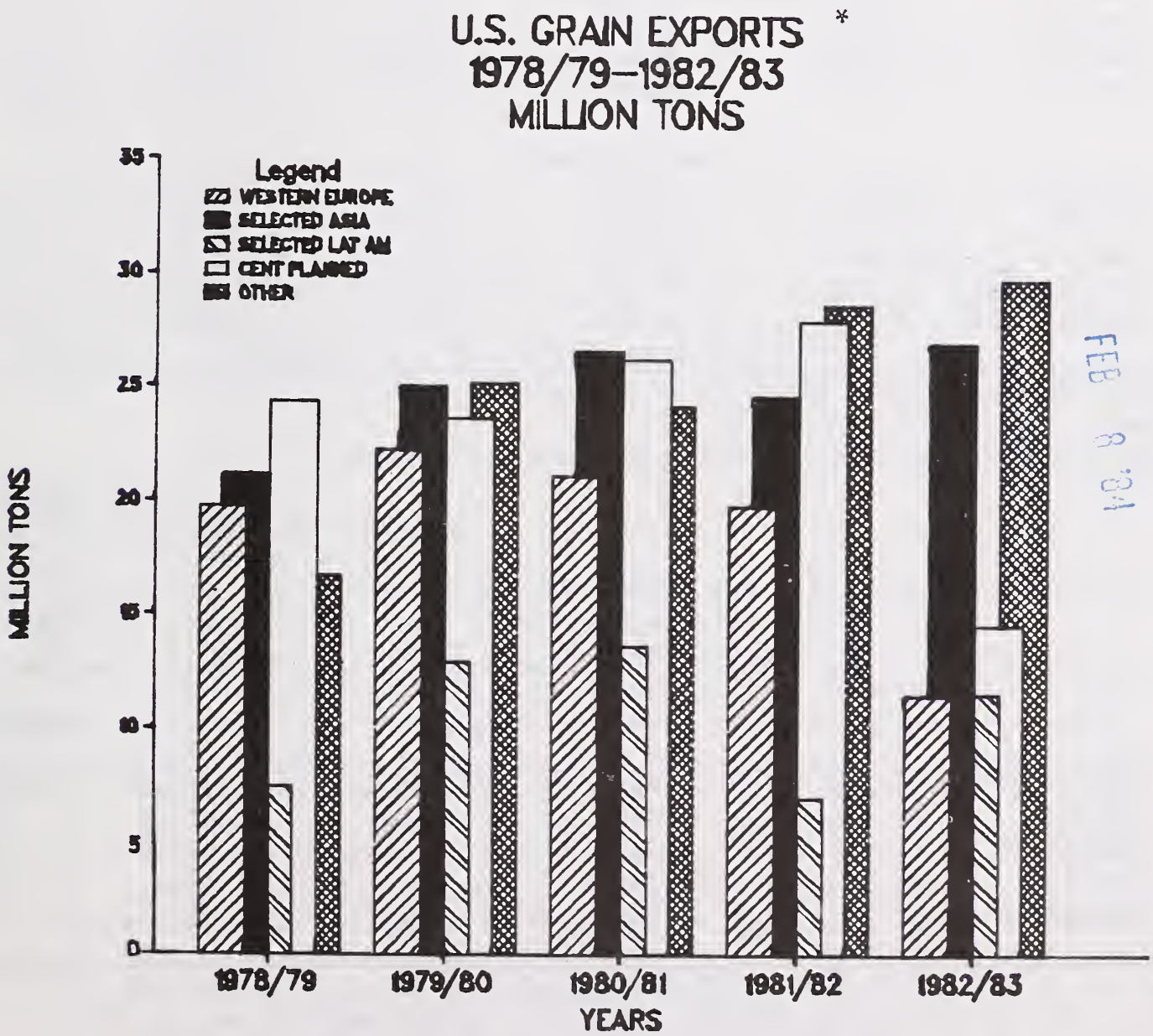
EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
December 30, 1983



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* Includes wheat and coarse grains.
Explanatory footnotes and supporting data on page 2.

Data used in preparing the cover graph "U.S. Grain Exports," the two supporting graphs "U.S. Wheat Exports" (page 5) and "U.S. Coarse Grains Exports" (page 14), and "U.S. Rice Exports" (page 24).

U.S. GRAIN EXPORTS
1978/79--1982/83
(MARKET YEARS--1,000 TONS)

Year	Western Europe	Selected Asian 1/	Selected Lat Am 2/	Centrally Planned 3/	Others
		Wheat and Coarse Grains			
1978/79	19,758	21,117	7,398	24,307	16,620
1979/80	22,158	24,893	12,891	23,576	25,055
1980/81	20,969	26,516	13,553	26,072	24,090
1981/82	19,744	24,470	6,863	27,809	28,514
1982/83	11,388	26,809	11,535	14,539	29,629
		Wheat			
1978/79	3,764	5,541	3,019	8,353	11,629
1979/80	3,957	5,709	3,958	7,208	16,368
1980/81	2,929	6,076	4,344	12,206	16,345
1981/82	2,748	5,762	4,528	15,163	20,599
1982/83	2,232	5,966	3,099	7,673	20,930
		Coarse Grains			
1978/79	15,994	15,576	4,379	15,954	5,037
1979/80	18,228	19,184	8,933	16,368	8,687
1980/81	18,040	20,440	9,209	13,866	7,745
1981/82	16,998	18,708	2,335	12,646	7,913
1982/83	9,156	20,843	8,436	6,866	8,699

1/ Japan, Taiwan and the Republic of Korea.
2/ Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela.
3/ USSR, People's Republic of China and Eastern Europe.

U.S. RICE EXPORTS
1978/79--1982/83
(MARKET YEARS--1,000 TONS)

Year	Western Europe	Africa	Middle East	Asia	Others
1978/79	422	527	861	339	282
1979/80	348	494	689	853	322
1980/81	285	646	464	1,232	401
1981/82	568	785	757	360	211
1982/83	302	617	659	331	307

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
December 30, 1983

CONTENTS PAGE

HIGHLIGHTS..... 4
WHEAT
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 6
Importer Buying Activity..... 10
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 10
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 14
WHEAT FLOUR..... 15
CORN AND SORGHUM
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 16
Importer Buying Activity..... 19
Market Opportunities..... 19
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 21
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 21
BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 22
Market Opportunities..... 22
Special Report: Turkish Feedgrain Trade At A Turning Point..... 22
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 25
RICE
Latest U.S. Export Forecast, Shipments and Sales..... 26
Market Opportunities..... 27
Importer Buying Activity..... 27
Other Developments Affecting U.S. Exports..... 28
U.S. Export Expansion Activities..... 32
PULSES..... 33
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS..... 33

TABLES AND GRAPHS

U.S. Grain Exports.(Graph)..... 1
U.S. Grain Exports.(Table)..... 2
Quantity and Value Summary of U.S. Grain and Feed Commodity Exports.. 5
Monthly Export Rates For U.S. Grain and Feed Commodities..... 5
U.S. Wheat Exports..... 6
U.S. Wheat Shipments, Sales and Inspections..... 7
Wheat Shipments by Other Major Exporting Countries..... 7
U.S. Wheat Shipments, Sales and Unit Value..... 7
U.S. Wheat Export Commitments by Class to Major Destinations..... 8
U.S. and Competitor Wheat Prices..... 9
U.S. Coarse Grains Exports..... 16
U.S. Corn and Sorghum Shipments, Sales, and Inspections..... 17
Corn and Sorghum Shipments by Other Major Exporting Countries..... 17
U.S. Corn Shipments, Sales and Unit Value..... 17
U.S. and Argentine Corn and Sorghum Prices..... 18
U.S. Corn and Sorghum Exports by Destination..... 20
U.S. Barley, Oats and Rye Exports; Barley Prices..... 24
U.S. Rice Exports..... 26
U.S. Rice Exports by Class and Destination; U.S. and Thai Prices..... 29
U.S. Wheat and Corn Programs..... 35

HIGHLIGHTS

During the past month, several exporting countries have taken steps to make their grain more competitive in the world market, either by lowering prices, reducing or eliminating export taxes, or instituting policies that encourage exports. Major importers, for example Taiwan and Korea, are diversifying their grain sources, thereby reducing dependence on any one supplier. Major developments affecting U.S. exports over the past month include:

-Argentina reduced its export tax on wheat from 25 percent to 18 percent and has reduced its asking price for wheat from $135 per ton to $127 per ton.

-Brazil is phasing out its 5-percent export tax on corn by May 1984, encouraging exports from the upcoming harvest.

-Pressure to dispose of surplus wheat has lead the EC to consider exporting 3.65 million tons of bread quality wheat from intervention stocks beginning in mid-January or early February.

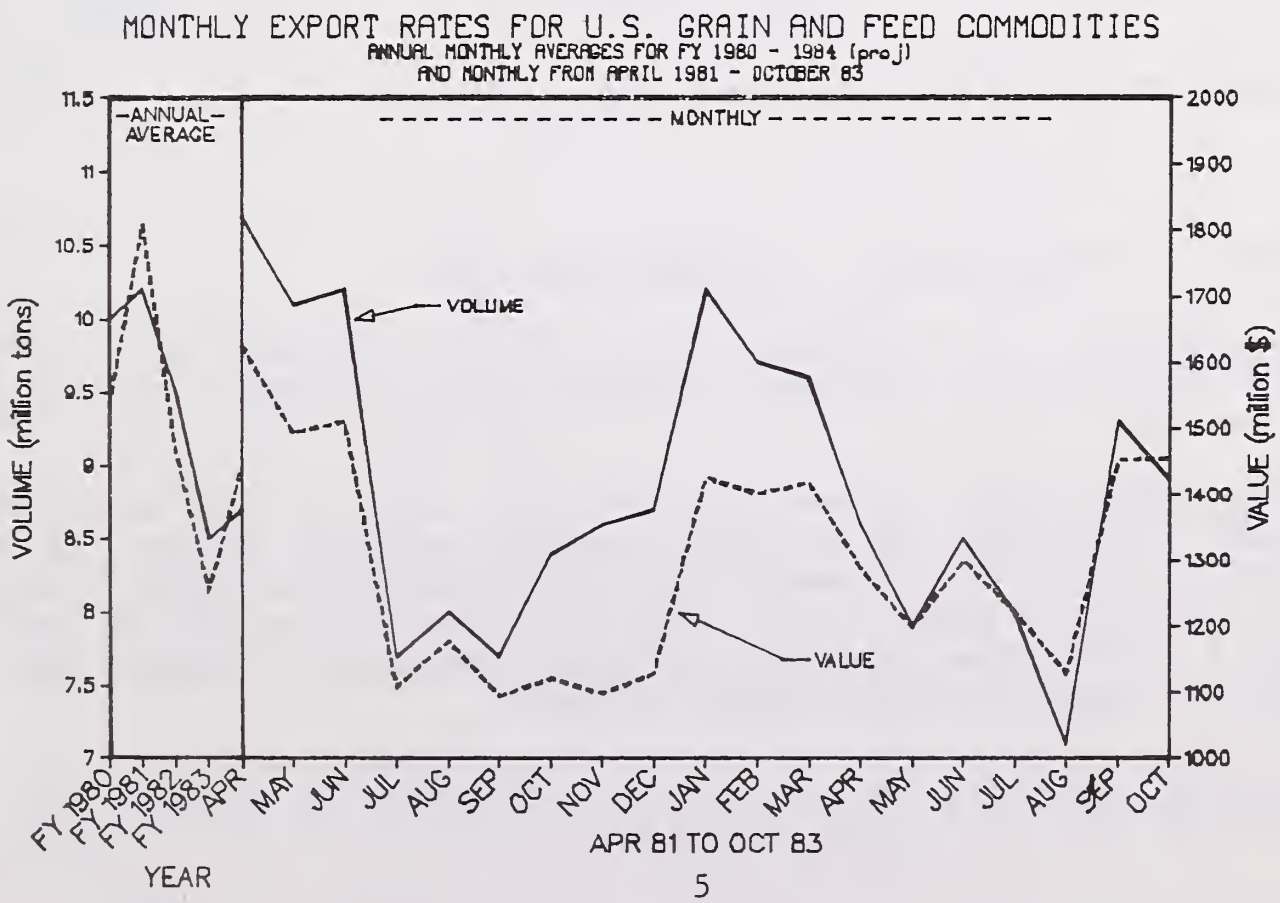
-The Thai Cabinet has approved a plan to export rough rice to the EC in hopes of penetrating the market that traditionally has been dominated by the United States.

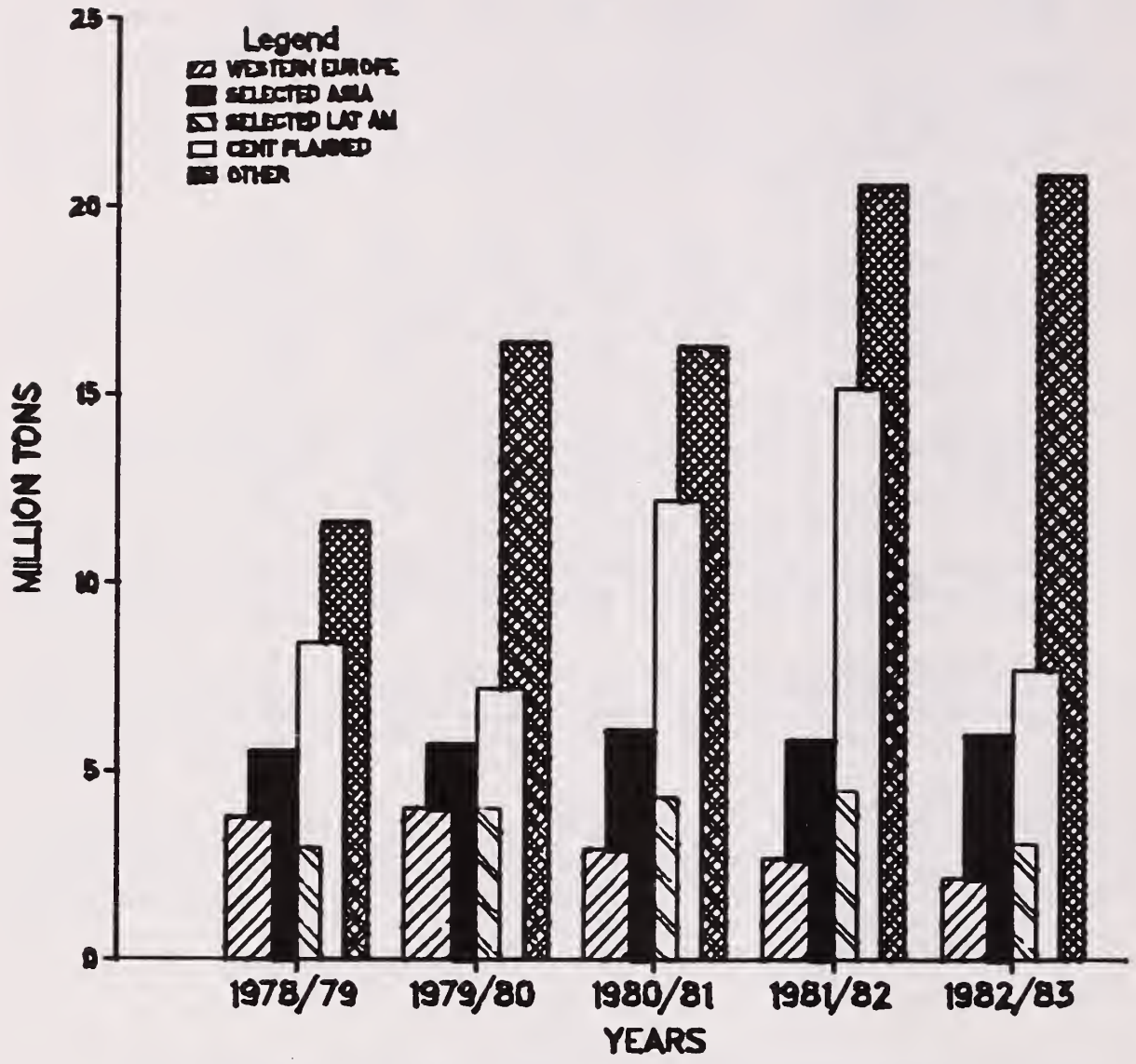
-The European Community (EC) has approved a plan to move 2 million tons of intervention stocks into animal feed by the end of February. However, depressed market prices could inhibit sales from intervention.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1983 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEEDING YEAR

	OCTOBER		CUMULATIVE OCT THRU SEP		PROJECTED EXPORTS
	FY 83	FY 84	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84
WHEAT (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	2,681	3,125	44,609	36,699	37,500
Value Per Ton (dollars)	158	164	167	161	164
Value (in million dollars)	424	513	7,435	5,910	6,150
CORN (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,220	3,929	49,608	47,105	47,196
Value Per Ton (dollars)	100	148	120	121	149
Value (in million dollars)	422	582	5,962	5,717	7,032
SORGHUM (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	465	571	6,290	5,403	5,715
Value Per Ton (dollars)	101	145	119	122	140
Value (in million dollars)	47	83	746	661	800
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	32	180	2,020	973	2,260
Value Per Ton (dollars)	125	128	128	121	139
Value (in million dollars)	4	23	259	118	314
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,717	4,680	57,918	53,481	55,171
Value Per Ton (dollars)	100	147	120	121	148
Value (in million dollars)	473	688	6,605	6,496	8,146
RICE (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	196	210	2,622	2,209	2,100
Value Per Ton	418	443	416	396	430
Value (in million dollars)	82	93	1,092	874	903
PULSES					
Quantity (1000 tons)	66	43	876	457	450
Value Per Ton (dollars)	439	419	607	416	444
Value (in million dollars)	29	18	532	190	200
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS					
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	127	296	1,956	3,499	2,400
Value Per Ton (dollars)	252	142	243	165	271
Value (in million dollars)	32	42	476	579	650
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS					
Quantity (1000 tons)	475	568	5,602	6,991	7,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	173	178	166	164	179
Value (in million dollars)	82	101	931	1,145	1,250
TOTAL VOLUME (in thousand tons)	8,262	8,922	106,655	103,337	104,621
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,122	1,455	16,520	15,194	17,299

Source: US Census





Explanatory footnotes and supporting data on page 2.

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of December 30, the official forecast for June-May 1983/84 wheat exports--excluding 2 million tons of products--remains at 36.1 million tons.

Shipments and Sales. Shipments of U.S. wheat for the 4-week period ending December 22 were down for the second consecutive month, however, sales were up 2 million tons over last month. Cumulative shipments are about 1 million tons behind last year's pace, but the export forecast for the 1983/84 year is almost 2 million tons less than last year. Shipments are ahead of the pace required to meet the 1983/84 export estimate.

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments

4 Weeks Ending	1982/83	1983/84
September 29	2.8	2.6
October 27	2.3	3.0
November 24	2.2	2.5
December 22	2.3	1.6
Cumulative for MY....	20.7	20.0

Monthly Sales 2/

4 Weeks Ending	1982/83	1983/84
September 29	2.2	5.0
October 27	1.9	2.3
November 24	2.3	2.4
December 22	5.6	3.1
Cumulative for MY.....	32.0	27.8

Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates

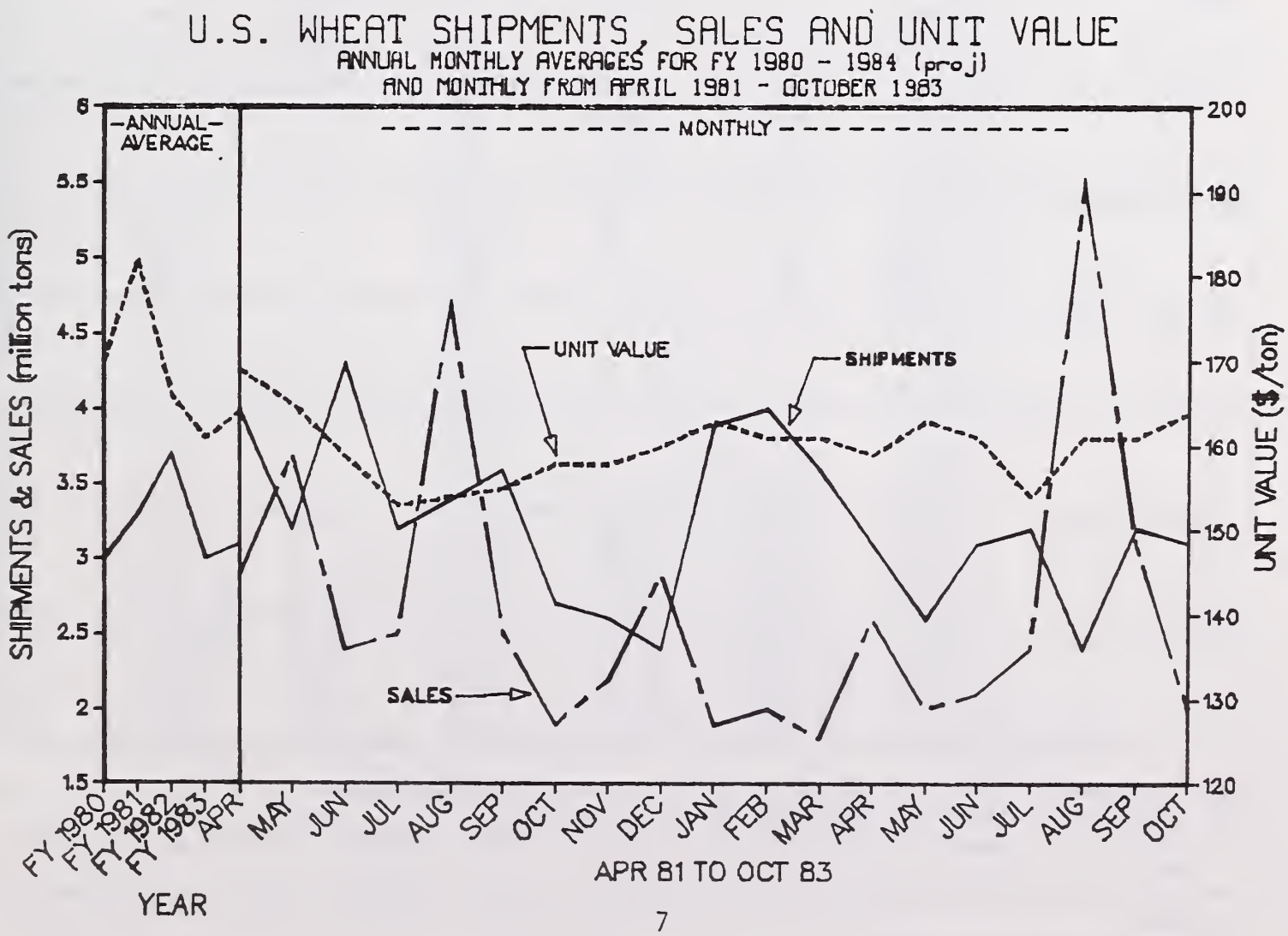
	Million MT	Million BU
Week Ending December 15.....	.9	32.3
Week Ending December 22.....	1.0	35.0
Official Estimate for Current MY (Grain only).....	36.1	1325
Implied Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.5
Latest Six Weeks Weekly Average.....	.8	30.7
Marketing Year-To-Date Weekly Average.....	.7	26.4
Weekly Avg. Extrapolated Annually..	37.4	1373
Balance of Year to Achieve Estimate Implied Weekly Average.....	.7	24.3

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Sales made since the beginning of the applicable marketing year, including sales for shipment in the next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1982/83-1983/84
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

	Canada		Australia		Argentina		France 2/		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
September 29	2.0	2.0	.8	.4	*	.5	.5	1.6	3.3	4.5
October 27	1.6	1.9	.9	.7	*	.5	.6	.5	3.1	3.6
November 24	1.9	1.5	.9	.6	*	.3	1.5	N/A	4.3	N/A
December 22	1.6	1.6	.8	.6	.3	.3	1.1	N/A	3.8	N/A
Cumul. in MY	10.6	11.6	4.7	3.0	.3	2.6	4.0	2.8	19.6	20.0
Total for Season 3/	21.2	21.5	8.1	11.5	7.4	9.0	10.0	10.5	46.7	52.0

1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Excludes intra-EC trade. Cumulative reflects available data.
3/ Projection for 1983/84.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.

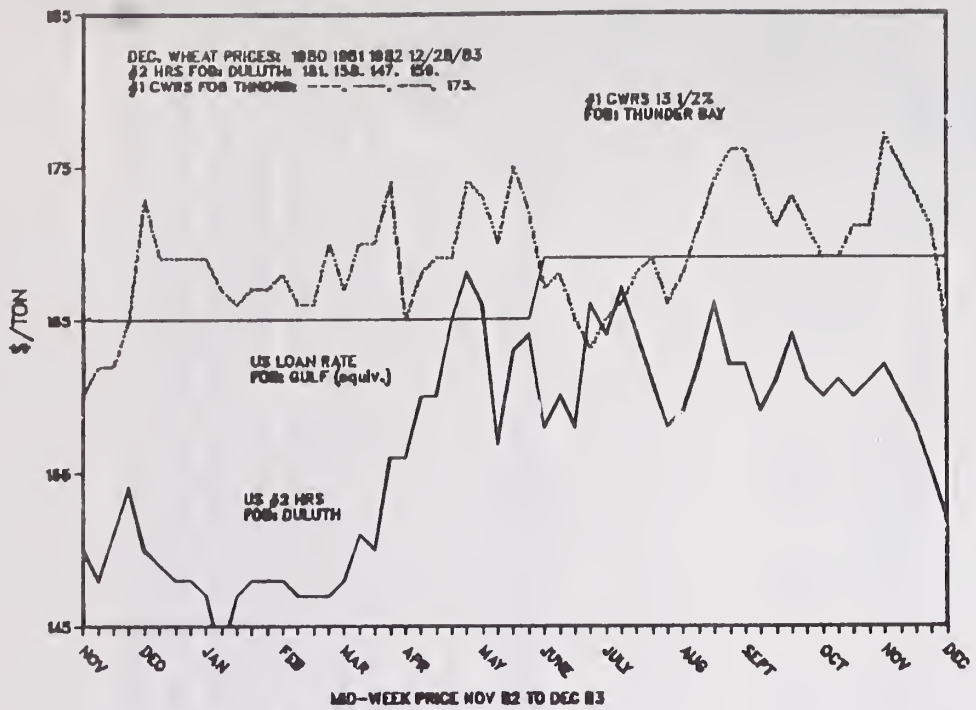


U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
TOTAL EXPORTS FOR 1981/82-1982/83; COMMITMENTS TO DATE FOR 1983/84 WITH COMPARISON TO 1982/83
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

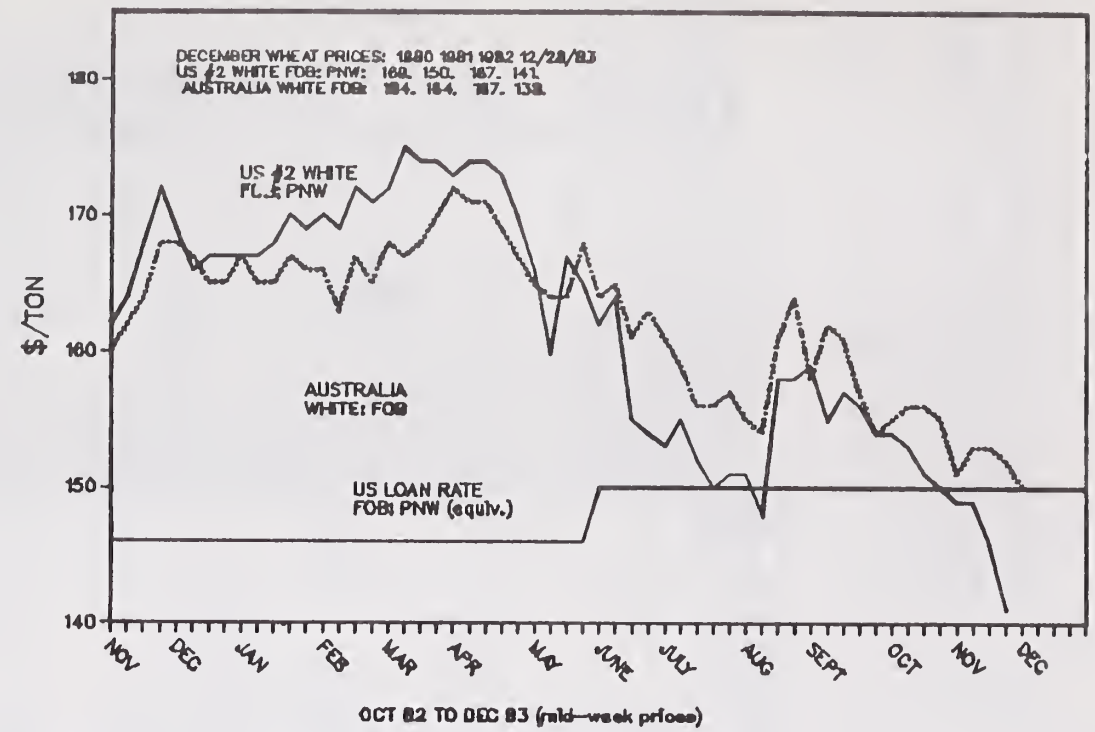
Destination	Marketing Year	Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Soft Red	All White	Durum	Total Exports
EC-10	1981/82	185	1,416	123	5	749	2,478
	1982/83	3	1,162	35	53	495	1,748
	1982/83*	3	1,009	34	53	446	1,545
	1983/84**	3	911	6	--	223	1,143
Other W. Europe	1981/82	709	244	1,151	11	97	2,213
	1982/83	343	95	289	4	7	738
	1982/83*	217	87	175	4	7	490
	1983/84**	244	21	255	7	26	553
Eastern Europe	1981/82	22	--	425	--	107	554
	1982/83	--	--	122	--	74	196
	1982/83*	--	--	61	--	51	112
	1983/84**	--	--	313	--	49	362
USSR	1981/82	6,539	--	--	--	--	6,539
	1982/83	3,374	--	--	--	--	3,374
	1982/83*	2,549	--	--	--	--	2,549
	1983/84**	3,178	--	--	--	--	3,178
China	1981/82	115	--	7,830	5	--	7,950
	1982/83	386	--	4,938	--	--	5,324
	1982/83*	468	--	4,709	--	--	5,177
	1983/84**	1,211	--	1,102	--	--	1,716
Japan	1981/82	1,301	831	60	1,193	32	3,417
	1982/83	1,266	987	20	1,049	--	3,322
	1982/83*	932	739	20	793	--	2,485
	1983/84**	945	726	--	818	6	2,494
India	1981/82	498	--	--	1,082	--	1,580
	1982/83	2,480	--	--	1,405	--	3,885
	1982/83*	2,592	--	--	1,395	--	3,987
	1983/84**	198	--	--	961	--	1,160
Rep. of Korea	1981/82	621	149	3	1,048	--	1,821
	1982/83	605	162	--	990	--	1,757
	1982/83*	434	100	--	720	--	1,254
	1983/84**	459	155	2	857	--	1,473
Other Asia and Oceania	1981/82	1,598	1,429	1,008	1,297	--	5,330
	1982/83	2,554	1,858	833	568	1	5,814
	1982/83*	2,303	1,288	621	377	1	4,589
	1983/84**	2,350	1,034	197	1,003	21	4,606
Egypt	1981/82	--	--	--	2,483	--	2,483
	1982/83	--	--	397	1,331	--	1,728
	1982/83*	--	--	23	767	--	790
	1983/84**	--	--	499	227	--	726
Nigeria	1981/82	1,193	118	31	--	--	1,272
	1982/83	918	242	81	--	--	1,241
	1982/83*	738	225	70	--	--	1,033
	1983/84**	712	181	49	--	--	943
Other Africa	1981/82	526	86	1,329	--	907	2,917
	1982/83	611	95	1,086	--	666	2,458
	1982/83*	381	95	658	--	266	1,400
	1983/84**	298	3	957	3	581	1,842
Mexico	1981/82	767	--	--	--	--	767
	1982/83	57	--	--	--	--	57
	1982/83*	57	--	--	--	--	57
	1983/84**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brazil	1981/82	2,961	--	126	--	28	3,115
	1982/83	2,113	--	--	--	--	2,113
	1982/83*	1,754	--	--	--	--	1,754
	1983/84**	1,997	--	66	--	--	2,063
Other W. Hemis.	1981/82	2,602	1,257	307	176	315	4,657
	1982/83	2,172	1,464	559	8	271	4,474
	1982/83*	1,637	1,064	459	10	230	3,400
	1983/84**	1,801	1,275	492	32	260	3,860
Total 1/	1981/82	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	2,242	47,110
	1982/83	16,881	6,065	8,360	5,408	1,514	38,228
	1982/83*	14,417	4,705	7,333	4,196	1,111	31,762
	1983/84**	13,428	4,427	4,121	3,958	1,288	27,222
MY Projection 2/		17,962	6,123	6,668	5,443	1,904	38,100

1/ Discrepancies due to rounding and sales to unknown destinations.
2/ Projection for 1983/84, including flour and products.
* Sales plus accumulated exports as of December 23, 1982, excluding sales for next marketing year.
** Sales plus accumulated exports as of December 22, 1983, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: U.S. Export Sales

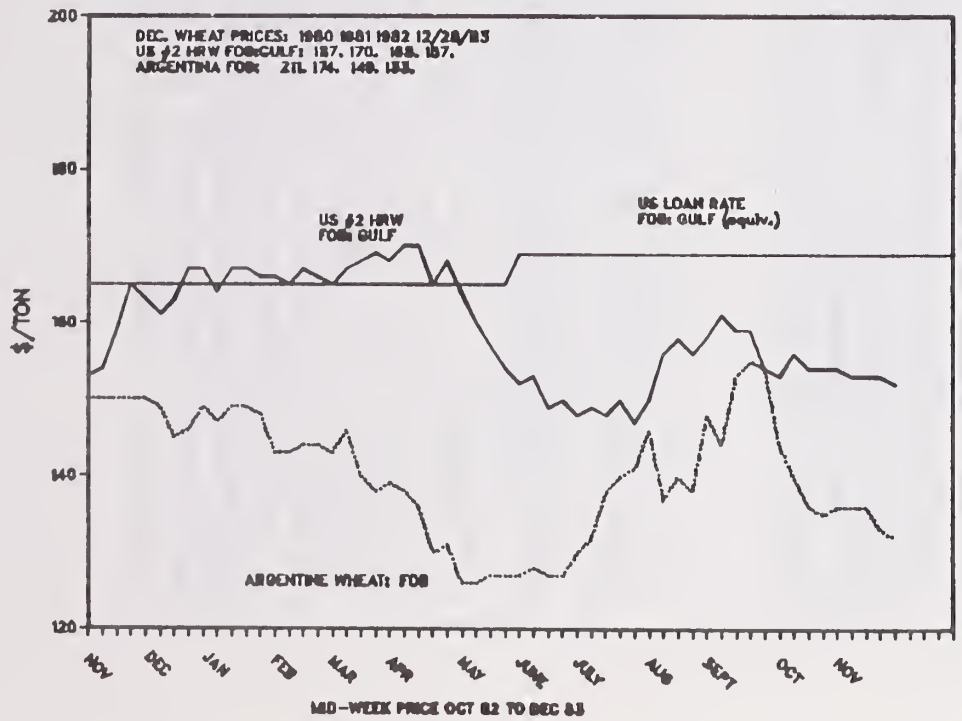
HARD RED SPRING WHEAT EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND CANADIAN



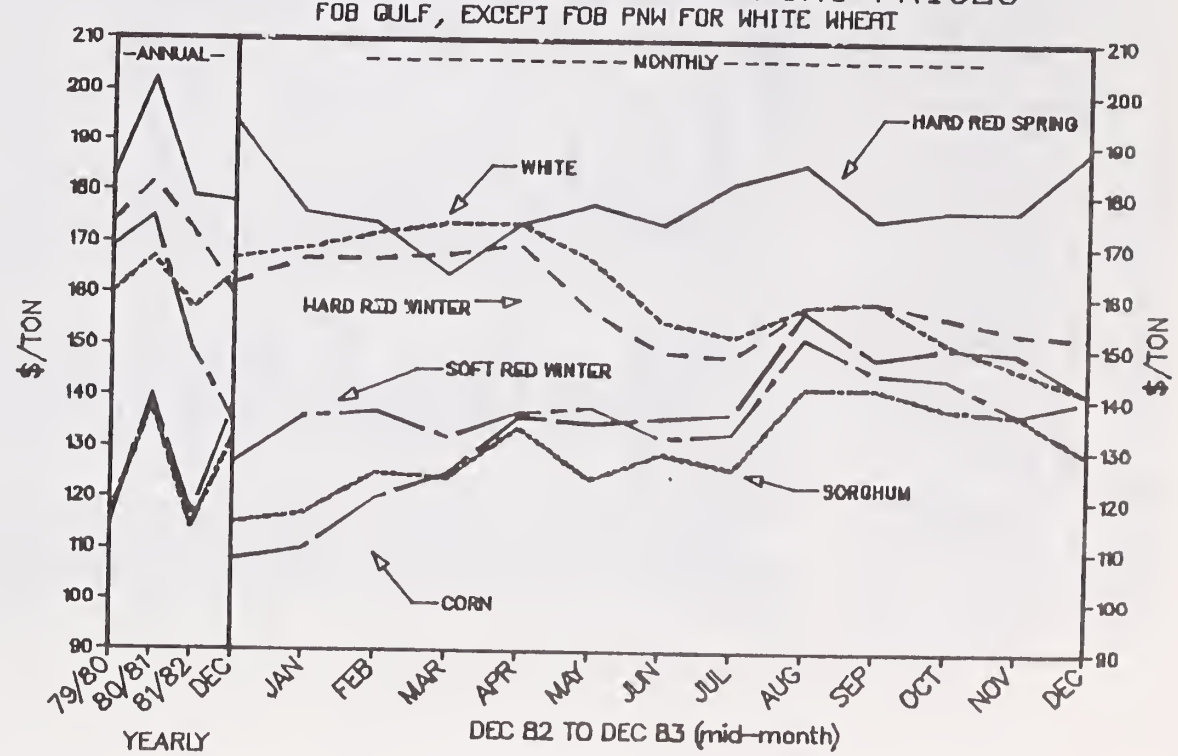
WHITE WHEAT EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND AUSTRALIAN



HARD RED WINTER WHEAT EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND ARGENTINE



U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES
FOB GULF, EXCEPT FOB PNW FOR WHITE WHEAT



IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Purchasing in the world market continues strong with the Soviet Union remaining active, buying primarily U.S. wheat. Bangladesh entered the market for the first time this season for U.S. and Australian wheat, and Morocco and Portugal returned after a month's absence, buying U.S. wheat.

RECENT WHEAT AND FLOUR IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN NOV. 30 AND DEC. 29, 1983

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Quantity (Tons)	Grade 1/	Price Range 2/ ($US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/
12/8	Algeria	France	210,000	Wheat	152.00 @ 159.25 C&F	Mar-Jun
12/5	Bangladesh	Argentina	100,000	Wheat	157.95 C&F	Dec-Jan
12/22	Bangladesh	U.S.	110,000	White	130.59 @ 139.89	Jan
11/30	Brazil	Argentina	300,000	Wheat	126.03 @ 129.43	Jan-Feb
11/22	Brazil	U.S.	132,000	HRW 11%	155.98 @ 156.99	Feb-Mar
11/22	Brazil	Argentina	200,000	Wheat	132.49 @ 133.00	Mar
12/21	Colombia	U.S.	20,000	HRW 11%	?	Jan
11/23	Colombia	U.S.	20,000	HW 11%	171.38 C&F	LH Jan
12/6	Costa Rica	U.S.	12,000	HRS 14%	177.29	LH-Dec
11/29	Ecuador	U.S.	26,000	HRW	180.93 C&F	Jan
12/21	Ecuador	U.S.	36,000	HRW 12%	184.49 C&F	Feb.
12/5	Egypt	France	120,000	Wheat	156.47 @ 158.74 C&F	Jan
12/5	Egypt	E.C.	75,000	Wheat	153.95 @ 154.40 C&F	Jan
12/20	Egypt	Italy	38,000	Flour	181.25 @ 182.38 C&F	Jan
11/22	El Salvador	U.S.	40,000	White, HRS, HRW, HAD	Various	Jan-Feb
12/15	Israel	U.S.	35,000	HRW 12%	156.80	Jan-Feb
11/30	Jordan	U.S.	50,000	HRW	176.50 C&F	Feb-Apr
12/2	Korea Rep.	U.S.	20,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Jan-Feb
12/8	Korea Rep.	U.S.	21,000	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Jan-Feb
12/16	Korea Rep.	U.S.	29,300	White, HRW, HRS	Various	Jan-Feb
11/22	Morocco	U.S.	200,000	SRW	155.70 @ 159.35 C&F	Dec-Jan
12/21	Peru	Argentina	25,000	Wheat	131.96	FH-Jan
12/7	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	HRW 11%	153.59	Dec-Jan
12/8	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	SRW	141.20	Dec-Jan
12/15	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	HRW	153.68	Jan-Feb
12/15	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	SRW	141.83	LH-Jan
12/20	Sri Lanka	Argentina	30,000	Wheat	132.23	Jan
11/29	Ecuador	U.S.	8,500	SRW	170.82 C&F	Jan
12/6	Costa Rica	U.S.	1,500	SRW	142.89	Dec
12/6	Costa Rica	U.S.	1,500	HAD	194.87	Dec
12/21	Taiwan	U.S.	20,000	HRS 14%	172.30	LH-Jan
12/21	Taiwan	U.S.	7,000	White	139.56	LH-Jan
12/8	USSR	U.S.	375,000	HRW	?	83/84
12/9	USSR	U.S.	350,000	Wheat	?	83/84
12/15	USSR	U.S.	150,000	HRW	?	83/84
12/16	USSR	U.S.	100,000	HRW	?	83/84

1/ HRW-Hard Red Winter, HRS-Hard Red Spring, SRW-Soft Red Winter, HAD-Hard Amber Durum.
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted.
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**Argentina: Argentina recently reduced its export tax on wheat from 25 percent to 18 percent; the 25 percent tax had been in effect since July 1982. The reduced tax is expected to help compensate growers for falling prices and is likely to increase the price competitiveness of Argentine wheat in world markets. Argentine asking prices for wheat have fallen from about $135 per ton in mid-November to about $127 per ton in mid-December. The Argentine wheat marketing year begins in December. Large new crop supplies and the inability to offer credit is expected, as in past seasons, to make pricing Argentina's primary means of maintaining competitiveness in world markets.

**Australia: Australia continues to market its record wheat supplies aggressively. The Australian Wheat Board has made its first commercial sale to Bangladesh since June 1979--100,000 tons for January shipment. Australia has, however, shipped about 80,000-100,000 tons of wheat in food aid to Bangladesh, in recent years, and has 100,000 tons programmed for food aid in 1983/84. The United States has been the largest supplier of both concessional and commercial wheat to Bangladesh but is expected to encounter increased competition in that market, given large wheat supplies in competitor exporting countries.

Australia also has sold 100,000 tons of wheat to the Yemen Arab Republic for February-April delivery. This is in addition to 18,000 tons sold in October. Australia had been Yemen's primary supplier until last season when a reduced Australian crop and credit from the United States resulted in increased U.S. sales to Yemen.

**Canada: The Canadian Wheat Board has announced an additional 1.4-million-ton wheat sale to China for delivery through July. This brings total sales for August-July 1983/84 to 3.5 million tons, the minimum level under the Canadian-Chinese grain agreement. Minimum sales to China must be disappointing after last season's record exports of 4.4 million tons. However, the Canadians have continued to market wheat aggressively to other countries, reportedly offering the Philippines a 3-year agreement, including credit. If an agreement is reached, this would be the first significant Canadian wheat sale to the Philippines since 1976/77. The Philippines has imported about 800,000-900,000 tons of wheat annually in recent years, almost entirely from the United States.

**European Community: Pressure continues to build in the EC to dispose of burdensome surplus wheat supplies. Contrary to earlier expectations that the idea had been abandoned, the Community has approved a plan to sell 2 million tons of bread wheat from intervention stocks into animal feed by the end of February. Tenders will be held offering the wheat at a minimum price of 205 ECUs per ton ($173), which would be about 4 percent below the prevailing support price. The Community is expected to save about 5 million ECUs per month in storage costs, however, since market prices in many areas are already well below the intervention-offer price of 205 ECUs, feed compounders may be reluctant to purchase that wheat until surplus supplies are used and prices strengthen.

Also, the Community is now considering the export of 3.65 million tons of bread quality wheat from intervention stocks, beginning in mid-January or early February. Exports from intervention were originally to start only after the completion of the feed incorporation sales, but depressed domestic wheat prices are causing increased pressure to quickly dispose of the surplus wheat. Last year the Community exported only 1.1 million tons of intervention wheat.

Export authorizations of 5.8 million tons through mid-December are more than 10 percent ahead of last year's pace, but could be much higher. Applications for export have covered 1 million tons a week for the past month, but the Commission has only approved 200,000-300,000 tons per week for export because of budget constraints. The export subsidy on wheat is presently at about $35 per ton.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**Mexico: Total wheat consumption in Mexico is expected to be 4.2 million tons, about the same as a year ago. However, non-feed consumption is expected to decline in response to increased prices for wheat products relative to corn and the general economic decline in the country. The July-June 1983/84 import estimate was recently reduced 400,000 tons to 1 million tons. This compares to a 50,000-ton level imported last year when Mexico harvested a larger wheat crop. Mexico has imported about 350,000 tons of wheat to date in 1983/84 (all from Canada) and CONASUPO, the Mexican importing agency, has indicated that further wheat imports will be limited.

**Brazil: The tight credit situation facing Brazil has resulted in its return to the Argentine wheat market. Brazil reportedly has purchased just over 600,000 tons of Argentine wheat for delivery in January and February at prices ranging from $126 to $133 per ton, or an estimated $20 to $30 per ton less than U.S. wheat offered. This was the first wheat traded between Brazil and Argentina since July-June 1981/82 when 300,000 tons were imported. The president of the Brazilian Wheat Board who was recently in Buenos Aires for consultations, indicated the possibility of additional purchases. Brazil's purchases of Argentine wheat in the past have been as high as 1.0-1.5 million tons, or about one-quarter to one-third of Brazil's total imports.

**Taiwan: Taiwan appears to be diversifying wheat purchases this season. Taiwan recently sent its first "buy Canadian" mission to Canada and signed a number of contracts, including one for the purchase of 81,000 tons of wheat. Taiwan bought 85,000 tons of Canadian wheat in 1982/83 and apparently is now attempting to maintain that level. Taiwan had only purchased anything near that quantity of Canadian wheat once, in 1979/80. In addition, Taiwan has reportedly purchased 70,000 tons of wheat from Uruguay at $180-185 per ton C&F. In past years, Taiwan has almost exclusively bought wheat from the United States.

**Korea: The price attractiveness of wheat as a feed this year is illustrated by Korea's recent purchase of over 100,000 tons of U.S. soft red winter and a small earlier purchase of New Zealand feed wheat. In recent years, by comparison, Korea has used less than 50,000 tons of wheat for feed annually. Korea traditionally has purchased hard or white wheat from the United States for their milling sector but, with soft red winter attractively priced relative to corn, using wheat as a feed ingredient has become economically feasible. Additional purchases of wheat for feed are possible.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

**India: The Government of India has raised the wheat support price 9.4 percent to Rupees 1,510 per ton ($145) for the 1984 crop, which is now being planted. India has raised the support price about 9 percent in each of the last three years to provide an incentive for increased production. While production and domestic procurement have increased significantly over the past three years, demand has increased even faster and India has remained a major importer of wheat.

INDIAN WHEAT PRODUCTION, PROCUREMENT AND IMPORTS
(APRIL/MARCH--1,000 TONS)

	Total Production	Procurement Price (Rupees/Ton) 1/	Totoal Procurement	Total Imports
1980/81	31,830	1,170	5,860	50
1981/82	36,313	1,300	6,590	2,000
1982/83	37,452	1,420	7,710	2,376
1983/84	42,500	1,510	8,260	3,900 2/

1/ Current exchange rate is Rupees 10.43/$1.00.
2/ Projected.

**Argentina: Argentine wheat reference prices, the guaranteed price the Board agrees to pay farmers for wheat delivered to port elevators, have been adjusted upward since the initial 1,700 pesos per ton announced November 7. As of December 1, the price was set at 1,875 pesos per ton. Recently, a payment level of 2,200 pesos per ton was announced, or about $110 per ton. The support level is adjusted through the season to reflect exchange rate fluctuations and changing conditions in the domestic market.

**Australia: The Australian Minister for Primary Industry announced that the domestic price of Australian wheat for human consumption will increase to A$219.41 per ton (about $202) starting December 1, 1983, about an 8-percent increase over last year's level. In early December, Australian export asking prices were about $151-152 per ton for Australian Standard White (ASW) wheat and about $170-172 per ton for Prime Hard 14 percent. Since mid-December, Australian asking prices for ASW have fallen to about $139 and $156 for Prime Hard.

Generally, Australian wheat prices for domestic human consumption have been about 20 percent higher than export prices; currently, they are about 30 percent above Prime Hard. Just over 2 million tons of wheat are expected to be utilized for domestic human consumption from the 1983 crop, while exports are forecast to reach 13 million tons.

**Major Exporters: The latest internal support price for the principal world wheat exporters, basis individual marketing years, are listed on the following page. Prices are not strictly comparable because of quality differences and because U.S., Argentine, and EC prices are on a local delivery point basis, while Canadian and Australian prices are basis export position. For example, in terms of quality differentials, the Canadian price in 1982/83 is for No.1 CWRS, which only represented 25 percent of the 1982 crop; Canadian No.2 CWRS was discounted by approximately C$6 per ton and No.3 CWRS by about C$11 per ton. EC prices given below do not include monthly storage payments that all producers receive.

MAJOR EXPORTER SUPPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT

Exporter	1982/83 U.S.$ Equivalent		1982/83 Local Currency	1983/84 U.S.$ Equivalent		1983/84 Local Currency
	per bu	per ton	per ton	per bu	per ton	per ton
U.S. (loan)	3.55	130	130 ($)	3.65	134	134 ($)
(reserve loan)	4.00	147	147	3.65	134	134
Argentina (reference)	2.13	78	860 1/	2.99	110	2200 (pesos) 1/
Australia (min. pay.)	3.69	136	141 (A$)	3.72	137	150 (A$)
(final pay.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canada (initial pay.)	3.87	142	175 (C$)	3.75	138	170 (C$)
(final pay.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EC (intervention)	4.68	172	179 (ECU)	4.39	161	185 (ECU)
(reference)	5.47	201	209	5.10	187	215

1/ In new pesos, current season prices can be adjusted when necessary because of currency fluctuations. Caution should be taken when using this price in US$ equivalent, because of the volatility of the Argentine exchange rate.

N/A Not available.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITY

**Morocco: Blended credit totaling $244 million has been authorized for Morocco for 1984, consisting of $209.4 million under the Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-102) combined with $34.6 million interest-free government credits under the Export Credit Sales Program (GSM-5). This will enable Morocco to import around 1.6 million tons of U.S. wheat and will allow the United States to supply at least two-thirds of the Moroccan market. Morocco has already purchased 200,000 tons under this program in fiscal 1984. The 1983 program consisted of $47.1 million under GSM-102 and $140 million under a combination of GSM-5 and GSM-102, leading to the importation of about 1.4 million tons of U.S. wheat. The remainder of Morocco's wheat imports come largely from the European Community.

**Brazil: Brazil has been granted $50,000 million in GSM-102 credit guarantees to cover purchases of U.S. wheat during fiscal 1984. This brings Brazil's total GSM-102 credit allocation for wheat in 1984 to $100,000. In 1983, Brazil received $315 million in GSM-102 and $100 million in blended credit for the importation of about 2.6 million tons of wheat from the United States.

**GSM-102: Announcements of GSM-102 credit guarantees so far during fiscal 1984 total over $1.0 billion.

FISCAL YEAR 1984 CCC CREDIT GUARANTEES ANNOUNCED FOR WHEAT
(Million Dollars)

Brazil	100	Portugal	112
Chile	35	Ecuador	25
Colombia	85	Dominican Rep.	10
Guatemala	20	Haiti	5
Iraq	155	Philippines	75
Jamaica	11	Morocco	244
Korea	130	TOTAL	1107
Peru	100		

1/ Includes $34.6 million in GSM-5 interest free credit.

**PL-480: So far during fiscal year 1984, country agreements have been signed covering approximately 985,000 tons of wheat.

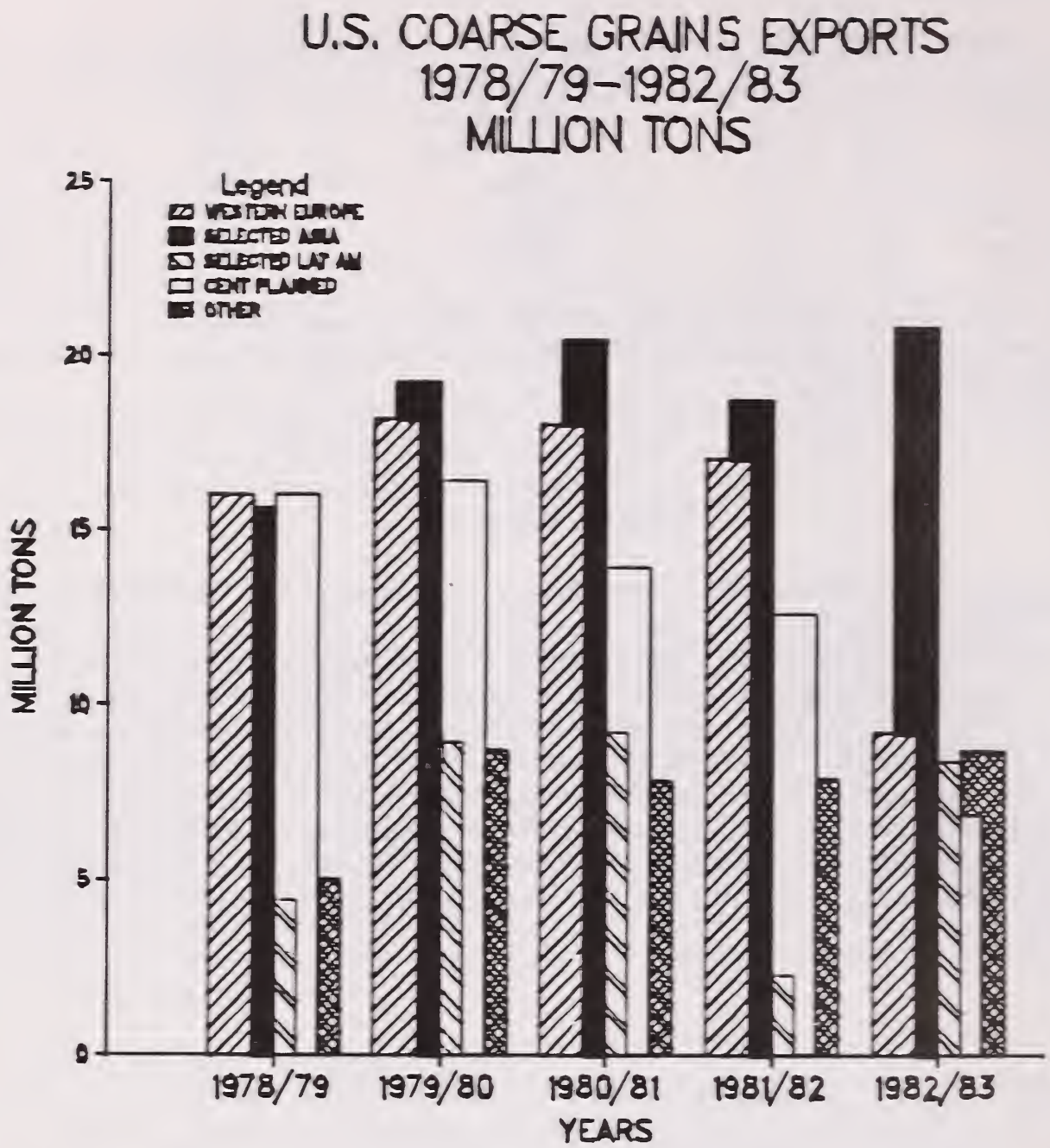
FISCAL YEAR 1984 PL-480 AGREEMENTS SIGNED FOR WHEAT 1/
(1000 Tons)

Bangladesh	197	Indonesia	88
Bolivia	60	Sri Lanka	150
Costa Rica	127	Sudan	182 2/
El Salvador	106	Zaire	58 2/
Honduras	17	TOTAL	985

1/ Approximate quantities based on dollar value of agreements.
2/ Sudan includes 49,000 tons wheat flour and Zaire 8,000 tons wheat flour both in grain equivalent.

**WHEAT FLOUR **

**Philippines: The Philippine Government announced that the National Food Authority (NFA) was taking over the distribution of all wheat flour in the country, effective December 6, 1983. This action was taken in hopes of freeing up flour supplies currently being hoarded. Wheat flour sales were suspended for three days to allow the NFA to review of the stock positions at each of the flour mills. The NFA is now expected to buy at the controlled mill price and sell at the set retail price, which will earn them 8-9 pesos per bag. Indications are that this will be a temporary measure but no date has been set when the distribution of flour will be returned to the private sector. If successful, this action may reduce the Philippines' needs for imported U.S. flour.



Explanatory footnotes and supporting data on page 2.

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

Export Forecast. The forecast for October-September 1983/84 U.S. corn exports remains at 47.2 million tons (1,858 million bushels), excluding about 430,000 tons of products, up slightly from the 1982/83 total. Corn prices have been somewhat softer than anticipated earlier; however, prices are expected to strengthen in the first half of 1984, due to tight exportable supplies in the Northern Hemisphere and continued strong international demand. Projected U.S. sorghum exports in 1983/84 are unchanged at 5.7 million tons (225 million bushels), up 300,000 tons from the 5.4 million tons shipped in 1982/83.

US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES AND INSPECTION 1/
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments

4 Weeks Ending	CORN 81/82	CORN 82/83	SORGHUM 81/82	SORGHUM 82/83
September 29	2.9	3.1	.4	.6
Total for MY	51.4	2.3	6.7	5.7
	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 27	3.5	3.5	.6	.5
November 24	4.5	5.4	1.1	1.1
December 22	4.0	4.6	.6	.6
Cumul. in MY	11.9	13.5	1.2	1.6

Monthly Sales 2/

4 Weeks Ending	CORN 81/82	CORN 82/83	SORGHUM 81/82	SORGHUM 82/83
September 29	6.4	4.6	1.4	.3
Total for MY	52.7	49.4	7.0	5.9
	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 27	1.8	3.1	.4	.7
November 24	4.4	3.1	.6	1.0
December 22	3.7	3.8	.7	.4
Cumul. in MY	22.1	27.2	3.4	3.1

Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates

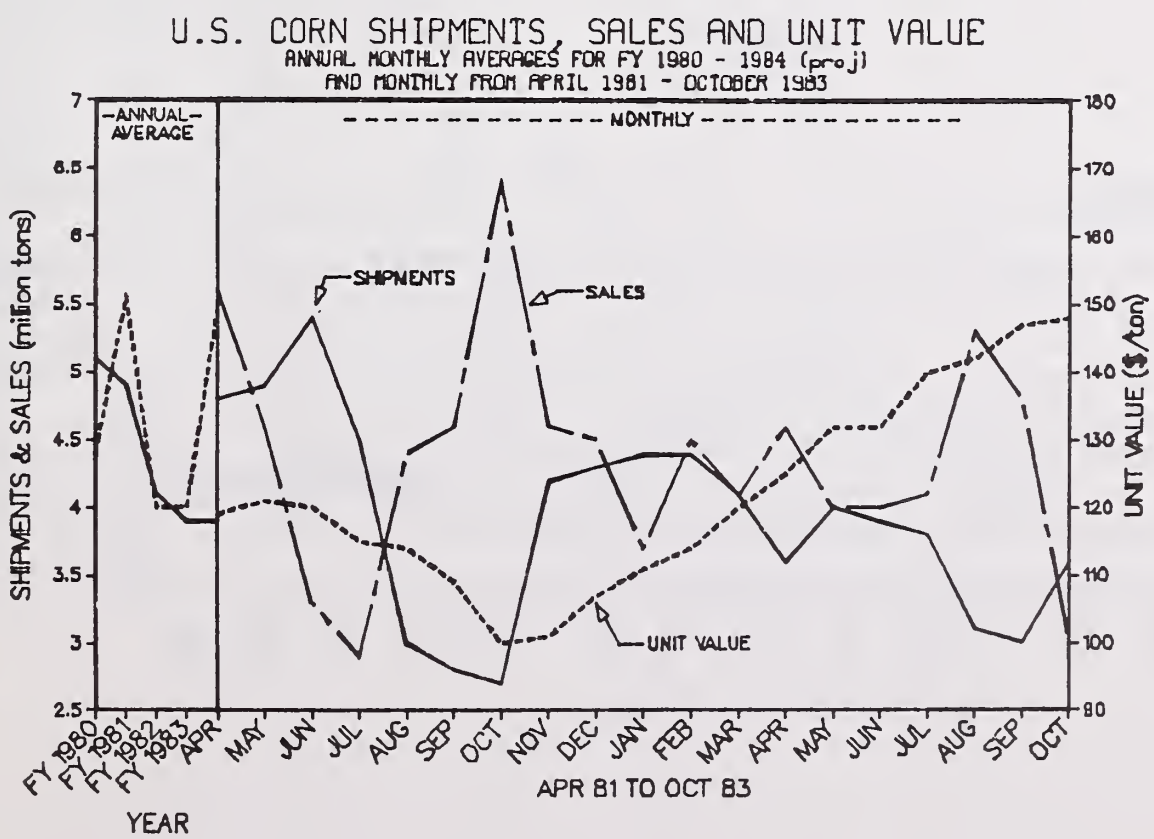
	CORN MT	CORN BU	Sorghum MT	Sorghum BU
Week Ending December 15.....	.9	33.6	.14	5.4
Week Ending December 22.....	1.1	43.5	.12	4.7
Official Estimate for Current MY				
(Grain only).....	47.2	1858	5.72	225
Implied Weekly Average.....	.9	35.7	.11	4.3
Latest Six Weeks				
Weekly Average.....	1.2	45.8	.12	4.3
Marketing Year-To-Date				
Weekly Average.....	1.1	42.5	.11	4.3
Weekly Avg. Extrapolated Annually..	56.1	2210	5.69	224
Balance of Year to Achieve Estimate				
Implied Weekly Average.....	.9	33.7	.11	4.3

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Sales made since the beginning of the applicable marketing year, including sales for shipment in the next marketing year.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.
Source: Export Sales; FGIS

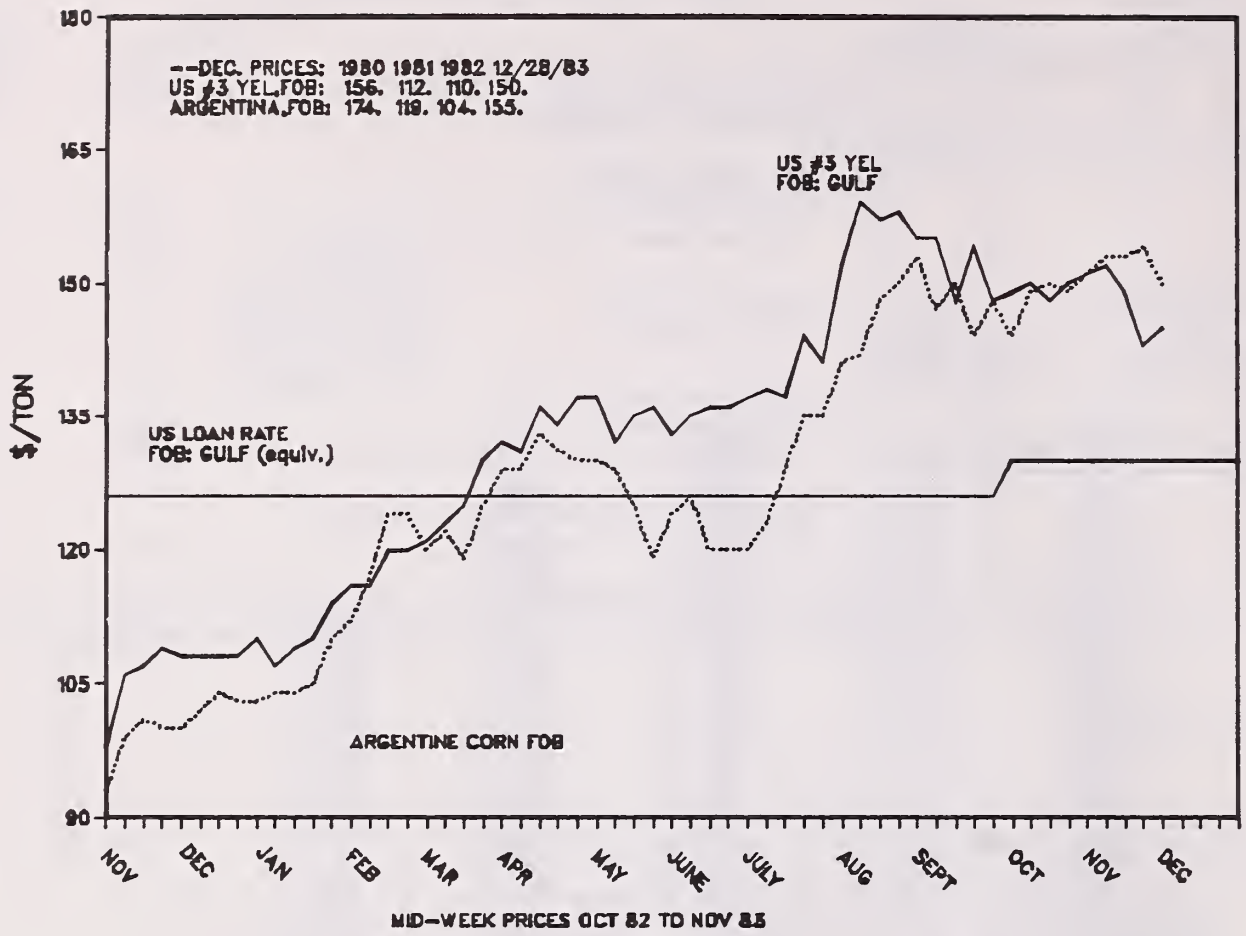
CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1982/83-1983/84
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

	SORGHUM Argentina		CORN Argentina		CORN Thailand		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
September 29	.4	.3	.1	.5	.1	.1	.5	.8
Total for Season	5.1	5.0	4.9	6.5	2.9	2.3	12.9	13.8
4 Weeks Ending	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84	82/83	83/84
October 20	.1	.4	.1	.3	.2	.5	.4	1.2
November 17	.1	.3	.2	.2	.4	.4	.7	.9
December 22	.3	.1	.4	.2	.2	.4	.9	.7
Cumul. in MY	.5	.8	.7	.7	.8	1.2	1.1	2.5
Total for Season 2/	5.0	5.9	6.5	5.9	2.2	3.0	13.7	14.8

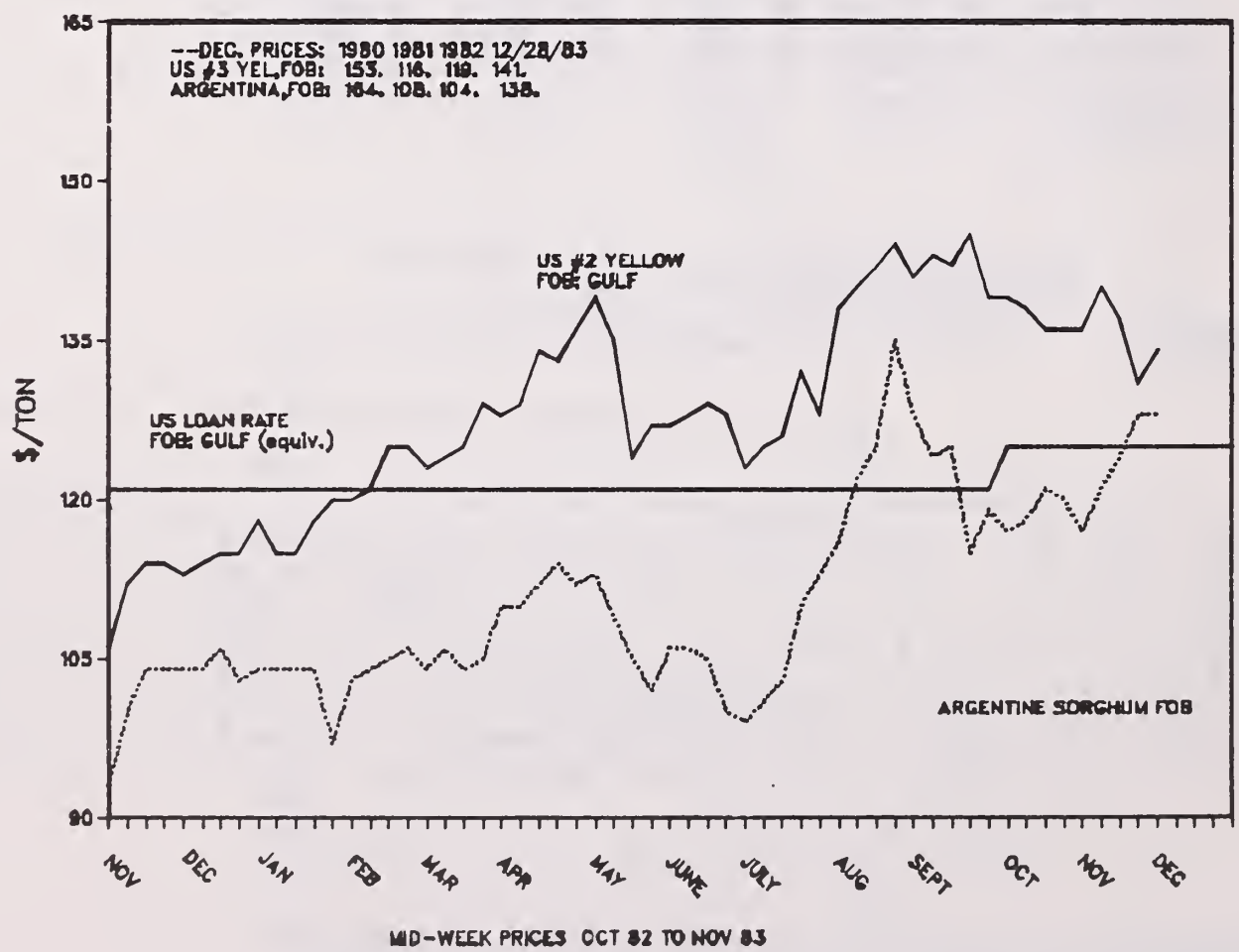
N/A Not available
1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Projection for 1983/84.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.



CORN EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND ARGENTINE



SORGHUM EXPORT PRICES
U.S. AND ARGENTINE



Shipments and Sales. U.S. corn shipments strengthened during the 4-week period ending December 22, and shipments for this marketing year continue to run ahead of the pace needed to achieve the estimated 1983/84 total of 47.2 million tons. Belguim and South Africa joined Japan and the Soviet Union as the major buyers. Sorghum shipments remain sluggish and sales have been light, with Japan and Israel being the principal buyers.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

World demand for corn and sorghum renaimed strong, during the past month, although there is substitution of relatively cheap coarse grains and wheat for higher priced corn. The Soviet Union returned to the world market for the first time since September, purchasing sizable quantities of corn, primarily from the United States. Concurrently, Mexico remained active, while Algeria and Brazil entered the market for the first time this season. However, Taiwan's purchasing has slowed considerably from the pace of recent months, as near-term needs are covered and expectations for the tight world coarse grain supply situation continue to ease.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN NOV. 30 AND DEC. 29, 1983

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Quantity (Tons)	Grade 1/	Price Range 2/ ($US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/
12/8	Algeria	U.S.	165,000	YC	172.25 @ 172.70 C&F	Feb-Mar
12/11	Brazil	U.S.	25,000	#3 YC	197.48 C&F	Dec-Jan
12/11	Brazil	Argentina	80,000	Corn	179.36 @ 188.94 C&F	Dec-Jan
12/13	Brazil	U.S.	25,000	YC	191.97 C&F	Dec-Jan
12/22	El Salvador	U.S.	25,000	#2 & #3 YC	148.53 @ 149.30	Jan
11/29	Mexico	U.S.	755,000	#2 YC	?	Jan-Feb
11/30	Mexico	U.S.	66,000	#2 YS	?	Jan-Feb
12/7	Portugal	U.S.	70,000	#3 YC	142.90	LH-Jan
12/11	Taiwan	U.S.	20,000	#2 YS	155.00 C&F	Dec
12/1	USSR	U.S.	100,000	YC	?	83/84
12/6	USSR	U.S.	300,000	YC	?	83/84
12/7	USSR	U.S.	150,000	YC	?	83/84
12/8	USSR	U.S.	301,600	YC	?	83/84
12/9	USSR	U.S.	300,000	YC	?	83/84

1/ YC=Yellow Corn and YS=Yellow Sorghum.
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted.
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**Japan: Optimism for economic recovery and increased demand for livestock products has improved the outlook for 1983/84 Japanese mixed feed consumption. Thus, despite higher world grain prices, 1983/84 mixed feed production and imports of feedgrains are projected to increase by 4 to 5 percent to meet anticipated demand. Sorghum is expected to be used in greater quantities in feed rations, as a result of reduced feeding of surplus rice. Total October-September 1983/84 Japanese coarse grain imports are expected to reach a record 19 million tons, with an estimated 80 percent supplied by the United States.

JAPANESE COARSE GRAIN IMPORTS
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--1,000 TONS)

	Corn	Sorghum	Barley	Others	Total	U.S. Share
1979/80	12,052	4,538	1,365	299	18,254	80%
1980/81	13,879	3,036	1,506	222	18,643	85%
1981/82	13,261	2,969	1,470	166	17,866	74%
1982/83	14,000	2,748	1,232	159	18,139	74%

**Nigeria: Severe drought has sharply curtailed grain production in northern Nigeria. Consequently, Nigeria may need to import 2-2.5 million tons of grain, compared to 1.8 million tons purchased in 1982/83. The final import level will depend heavily on credit availability. Import demand for wheat will be strong since sorghum and millet, the most seriously affected, are subsistence food crops. Most of Nigeria's domestically produced corn is also used for human consumption, but import demand is largely generated by poultry producers for feed use. The shortfall between domestic corn supplies and consumption needs is estimated at one-half million tons.

U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--1,000 TONS)

			1982/83		1983/84
Destination	1980/81	1981/82	Actual Exports	Committed as of 12/23/82 1/	Committed as of 12/22/83 1/
CORN					
EC	9,185	6,997	4,033	1,170	1,361
Other W. Europe	5,503	6,579	5,190	1,810	2,155
Eastern Europe	6,741	3,607	1,471	784	370
USSR	4,947	7,499	3,208	3,050	3,684
China	725	1,117	2,175	1,736	--
Japan	12,586	10,588	14,524	6,904	9,972
Taiwan	1,502	1,718	2,971	1,481	1,877
Rep. of Korea	2,304	2,690	3,815	903	1,249
Egypt	1,129	1,348	1,638	499	278
Canada	1,050	800	720	151	3
Mexico	3,832	554	4,305	896	1,651
Venezuela	692	414	841	211	364
Others	8,694	5,698	3,102	2,489	4,177
Total	59,368	49,609	47,993	22,084	27,141
SORGHUM					
Spain	179	790	149	149	124
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	595	540	286	171	48
Japan	2,725	2,437	926	648	1,024
Israel	449	368	432	141	425
Mexico	2,647	544	3,196	1,887	1,143
Venezuela	501	713	231	--	54
Others	606	898	501	355	326
Total	7,702	6,290	5,721	3,018	3,144

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

**Poland: Polish sources indicate an optimistic outlook for 1983/84 corn imports, as plans to revive Poland's broiler industry are being given priority in the country's agricultural plan. As a result, Polish corn imports for July-June 1983/84 could increase 30 percent above last year to approximately 700,000 tons. In 1982/83, Polish corn imports dropped to 550,000 tons--the lowest level in a decade--and imports continue to be constrained by hard currency shortages and the limited availability of credit. Increased rye exports from the record 1983 crop could provide Poland with a source of hard currency for larger 1983/84 cash corn purchases.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**Brazil: The current 5-percent export tax on corn will be reduced 1 percent each month beginning December 1, 1983, and will be entirely phased out by May 1, 1984. Brazil is expected to be a net importer of corn in April-March 1983/84 because of a shortfall in the domestic crop; however, the elimination of the export tax could encourage exports from the upcoming corn harvest, which starts in March-April 1984.

**South Africa: South Africa has purchased about 2 million tons of corn to date from the world market, of which just over half is estimated to be of U.S. origin. South Africa was expected to need about an additional 500,000 tons of corn before new crop supplies become available in May-June 1984. However, reports indicate that a plan is underway to pay farmers a premium for early delivery of the 1984/85 crop which would make artificial drying feasible and could reduce the need for additional imports. South African corn is usually left to dry in the fields. In addition, reports indicate that, as a result of this season's experiences with importing corn, South Africa has altered its strategic corn stocking policies. Apparently, the South African government will now attempt to keep 2 million tons of corn stocks, compared to previous policies which maintained a minimum corn-stock level of about 900,000 tons. This change will limit exports in 1984/85 and possibly reduce 1985/86 exports, as well.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

**Brazil: Due to the poor 1983 domestic crop, Brazil is expected to import 300,000 tons of corn in April-March 1983/84, the first corn imports since the 1980/81 marketing year. Reports indicate that Brazil has bought 155,000 tons of Argentine corn so far this year, with an additional 25,000-ton purchase of U.S. No.3 yellow corn. Recently, another 25,000 tons of yellow corn, likely from the United States, was purchased, bringing total Brazilian purchases to date to just over 200,000 tons.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITY

**GSM-102: So far during fiscal 1984, the following feedgrain programs have been announced: Jamaica $8 million, Iraq $55 million, Korea $55 million, Mexico $2,75.5 million, Portugal $175 million, and Turkey $50 million.

**PL-480: Only two PL-480 agreements have been signed for feedgrains, so far in FY 1984. These include Costa Rica 15,000 tons, and El Salvador 60,000.

BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES

As of December 13, the June-May 1983/84 U.S. barley export forecast was increased almost 20 percent from the previous estimate to nearly 2.2 million tons, more than double the 1982/83 export level. Active purchasing by several European, Middle East, and East Asian importers, tight world suppliers, and the relative high cost of corn and sorghum have improved the demand outlook for U.S. barley. The 1983/84 export forecasts for U.S. oats and rye are unchanged, at levels well above last year.

U.S. EXPORTS OF BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Grain	1982/83	1983/84 1/
Barley	1,023	2,177
Oats	44	75
Rye	3	13

1/ Projected.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

Special Report: Turkish Feedgrain Trade at a Turning Point

Turkey is one of the bright spots for expanding future demand for U.S. feedgrains. Feedgrain imports in 1983/84 are expected to jump to 450,000 tons, compared with 50,000 tons in 1982/83, although much of this year's sharp growth is due to a short barley crop. Turkey is currently thought by many analysts to be at a transition point from being self-sufficient or a net exporter of feedgrains, to becoming a sizable net importer.

There are several reasons for this turnabout. Turkey normally produces between 7.5 and 8.5 million tons of feedgrains annually, barley accounts for about 75 percent of the total. Any surplus has been exported to other Middle Eastern countries or to Eastern Europe. While production has been somewhat erratic, demand has shown steady growth. This growth has been the result of increased domestic demand for poultry and livestock products brought about by Turkey's young and growing population (2.1 percent per year) and desire for improved diets. Turkey has also begun to focus on the export demand for meat from Middle Eastern and North African countries. The value of Turkish meat and live animal (principally sheep) exports grew tenfold from 1979 to 1982. These increasing exports, added to growing domestic demand, are generating pressure for additional feed imports.

TURKISH FEEDGRAIN SUPPLY AND DEMAND
(1000 TONS)

	Production	Consumption	Total Imports	Imports From U.S.	Total Exports
1979/80	7,565	7,285	18	0	27
1980/81	7,625	7,409	0	0	336
1981/82	8,137	7,755	0	0	200
1982/83	8,700	7,804	50	50	740
1983/84 1/	7,503	7,934	450	400	220

1/ Projected.

The U.S. Feedgrains Council (USFGC) has stepped up its program in Turkey, concentrating on technology transfer for poultry production, sheep and beef feeding, and dairy to demonstrate to the Turkish Government and producers the efficiencies and economies of imported feedstuffs.. The USFGC has also begun working with Turkey to overcome some of the infrastructural constraints limiting imports, such as port, storage, and handling facilities. The USFGC sees strong growth potential in the Turkish market during the next 10 years or more and desires to act as a technology transfer catalyst that will improve the profitability of livestock and poultry feeding. Through the increased efficiency of production, it is hoped that livestock and poultry products can be switched from the category of luxury items in the Turkish diet to everyday foods.

Although there have been previous attempts to modernize and stimulate the Turkish livestock sector, the government seems committed at this time to bringing about expansion and is offering low interest loans to poultry, sheep, beef and dairy producers to aid expansion of the industry. Animal agriculture is being shifted from pasture-forage systems to formula feeds. Turkish import policy also seems to be shifting from one of reducing foreign exchange expenditures at whatever cost, to one of increasing food exports to earn foreign exchange. In many cases, this entails importing feed to produce the food exports.

The potential limitations of foreign exchange shortages on feedgrain imports were alleviated this year by the announcement of U.S. Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) GSM-102 credit guarantees of $50 million to finance Turkish feedgrain imports from the United States. Turkey has already purchased 133,000 tons of barley from the United States and about 50,000 tons from Canada. The credit guarantees will help finance an additional 300,000 tons of U.S. grain this fiscal year, with most of this expected to be barley.

Although Turkey's feedgrain import levels will fluctuate annually, depending on the domestic crop, the USFGC programs in that country and the use of credit guarantees to overcome foreign exchange constraints are key stimuli that are expected to help Turkey's feedgrain imports rise to meet the growing domestic and foreign demand for its livestock products.

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 12/23/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 12/22/83 1/
EC	247	301	112	112	360
Other W. Europe	20	472	226	216	202
Eastern Europe	92	111	--	--	125
Taiwan	226	373	146	146	210
Japan	209	336	119	100	281
Canada	--	128	--	--	--
Others	853	546	317	327	762
Total	1,647	2,267	920	901	1,730

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 12/23/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 12/22/83 1/
EC	35	4	--	--	5
Canada	5	1	--	--	--
Mexico	35	16	--	--	--
Venezuela	28	10	1	1	2
Others	108	87	3	3	1
Total	211	118	4	4	8

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

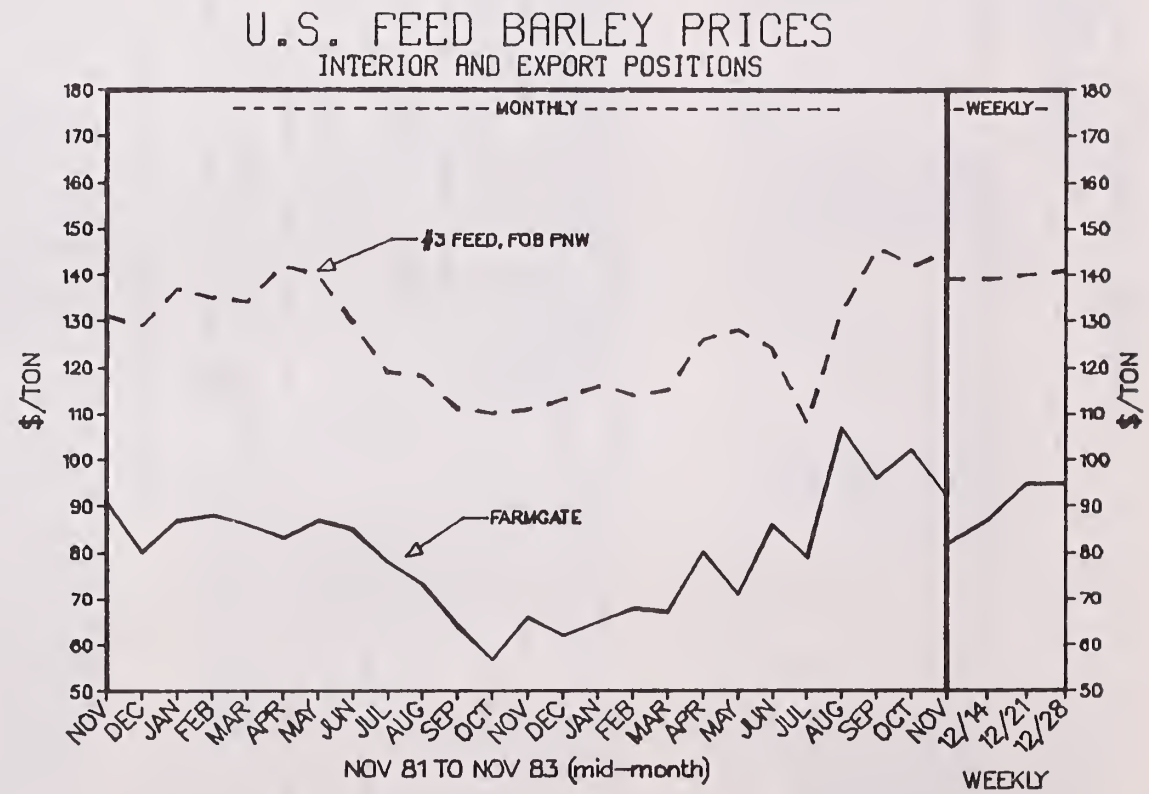
Destination	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Total Exports	1982/83 Committed as of 12/23/82 1/	1983/84 Committed as of 12/22/83 1/
EC	18	1	--	--	--
Other W. Europe	40	13	--	--	--
Canada	--	15	--	--	--
Others	72	9	--	--	20
Total	130	38	--	--	20

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Census for 1980/81-1981/82 and US Export Sales for 1982/83-1983/84.

BARLEY SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1983/84
(OCTOBER/SEPTEMBER--MILLION TONS)

4 Weeks Ending 1/	U.S. 81/82	U.S. 82/83	CANADA 81/82	CANADA 82/83	FRANCE 2/ 81/82	FRANCE 2/ 82/83	U.K. 2/ 81/82	U.K. 2/ 82/83	Total 81/82	Total 82/83
September 29	.2	.2	.5	.9	.2	*	.2	.1	1.1	N/A
Total for Season 3/	2.4	.9	5.5	6.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	10.0	9.4
4 Weeks Ending	**82/83**	**83/84**	**82/83**	**83/84**	**82/83**	**83/84**	**82/83**	**83/84**	**82/83**	**83/84**
October 27	.2	.4	.6	.5	.1	*	.1	*	1.0	N/A
November 24	.1	.4	.7	.6	.1	N/A	.1	N/A	1.0	N/A
December 22	.1	.3	.5	.4	.1	N/A	.1	N/A	.8	N/A
Cumul. in MY	.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	N/A	1.4	N/A	4.9	N/A
Total for Season	.9	2.2	6.0	5.5	1.2	.8	1.4	.5	9.4	9.0

1/ Or closest date thereto.
2/ Excludes intra-EC trade.
3/ Projection for 1983/84.
N/A Not available.
* Less than 50,000 tons.



OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

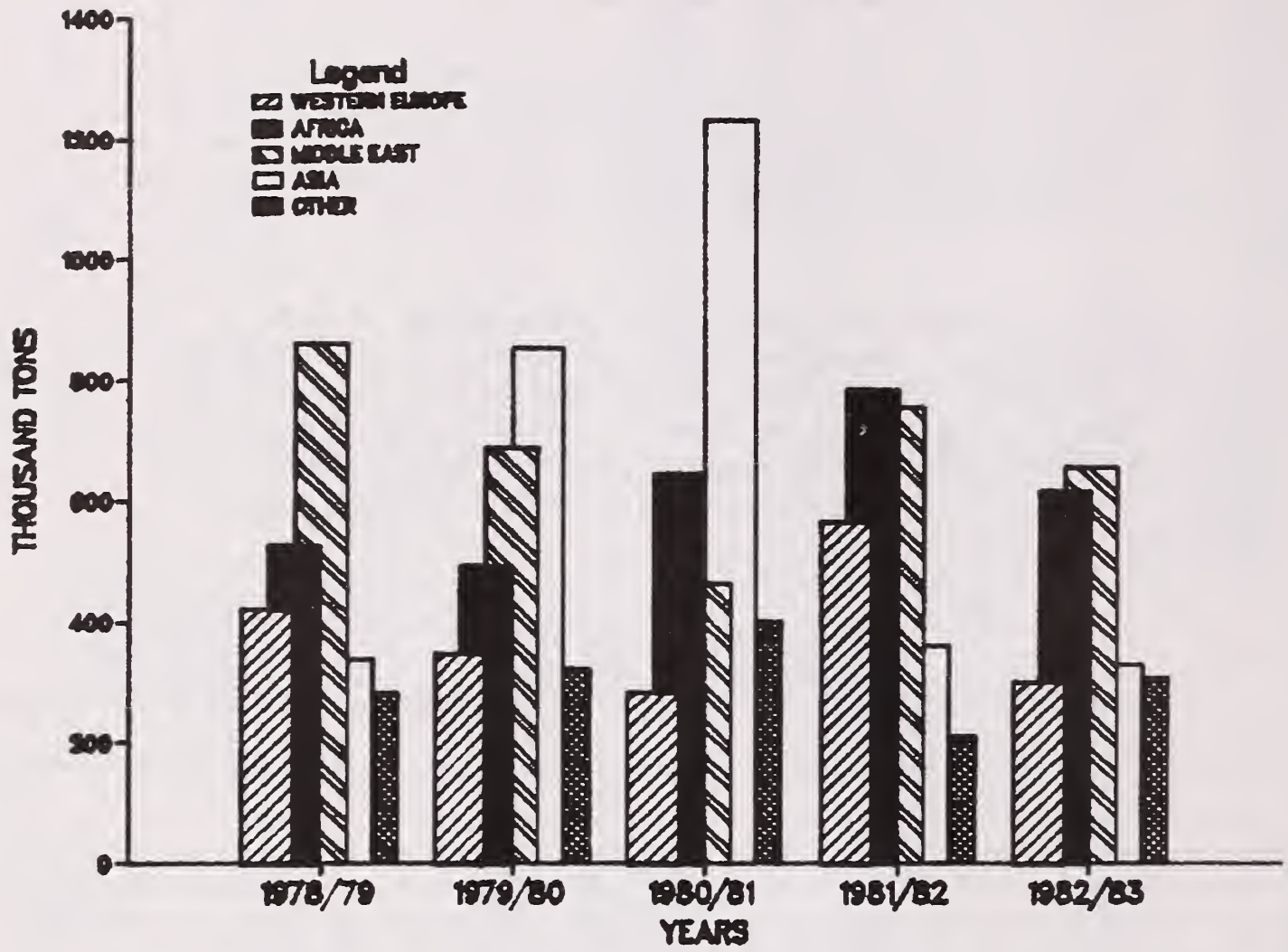
Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**Canada: Canadian barley shipments for the first quarter of the August-July marketing year are outpacing last season's movement for the period by over 600,000 tons and are also somewhat ahead of the record 1981/82 season. Canadian barley exports have increased considerably to Belgium/Luxembourg and exports to the EC as a whole are expected to increase because of their short crop this year. Canada apparently is continuing to move barley into Mexico, and Canadian barley exports are likely to do well in the Middle East because of reduced Turkish exports. Reported sales for this season include about 1 million tons to East Germany and a recent 900,000-ton sale to Japan.

Overall, Canadian barley shipments and sales have been strong despite a dramatic drop in Soviet buying. Canadian barley shipments to the USSR in August-October 1983 are about 400,000 tons behind last year's movement and 800,000 tons below August-October 1981 shipments. Total expected sales and shipments to date, however, continue to support a record export level in 1983/84. Canadian barley exports are forecast to reach 6 million tons in August-July 1983/84.

CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS
(AUGUST/JULY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 Preliminary	1983/84 Thru October
Bel/Lux	--	--	--	121	483	474
Italy	425	582	344	417	310	45
East Germany	246	--	--	103	600	312
USSR	126	872	1,573	2,780	1,526	263
Iran	154	23	--	80	92	156
Iraq	16	59	--	--	101	50
Israel	235	239	124	209	252	73
Japan	873	789	805	914	970	290
China	--	--	--	77	83	--
Taiwan	--	--	--	118	83	--
Colombia	78	91	47	86	101	49
Cuba	31	47	60	53	42	13
Mexico	--	--	--	--	22	63
United States	140	138	111	202	121	7
Other	1,230	991	172	562	544	267
Total	3,554	3,831	3,236	5,722	5,330	2,062



Explanatory footnotes and supporting data on page 2.

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS AND SALES 1/

Export Forecast. The forecast for U.S. rice exports in August-July 1983/84 was lowered on December 12 to 2.1 million tons (milled basis), due to the continuing large gap between the prices of U.S. and Thai rice, as well as the outlook for a generally slow economic recovery in many of the imorting countries.

Shipments. U.S. rice exports for the 4-week period ending December 22 totaled 168,500 tons, up from the previous 4-week total of 162,000 tons. Major destinations included Peru, Saudi Arabia, and Spain. Based on the recent slow-down in ship-loading activity, it is unlikely that the current level of shipments will be maintained during the next 4-week period. Cumulative rice shipments through December 22 of the current marketing year totaled 969,900 tons, compared to 908,600 tons shipped during the same period one year ago.

Sales. Export sales registrations for the 4-week period ending December 22 decreased sharply to only 63,600 tons, compared to the previous 4-week total of 88,500 tons. Export registrations for the year to date totaled 1.34 million tons, falling below the year-earlier level of 1.44 million tons.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

**North Yemen: A tender has been issued for 14,000 tons of U.S. No.2/4 percent or equivalent for February-March shipment.

**Mexico: Mexico's rice import needs for 1984 are now placed at 100,000 tons. The increase in expected imports is the result of reduced yields and lower total output due to a shift in rice production away from irrigated areas to rain-fed areas in favor of soybeans and edible beans.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Overall buying activity was very slow during the last month, although Nigeria, Oman, and Saudi Arabia made significant purchases. Despite the fact that Thai brown long grain could be bought for only $285 per ton, trading in Western Europe remained weak, as Dutch mills waited for further price developments. Italian and French mills have shown some interest in buying at spot prices in Bangkok.

**Iraq: Iraq has been absent from the rice market during the past month, and total commitments for 1984 remain at about 250,000 tons, equally divided between the United States and Thailand.

**Iran: Iran has now been noticeably absent from the Thai market since mid-September. Purchases from all sources for 1983 shipment remain at 690,000 tons, and 1984 commitments are unchanged at 90,000 tons.

**Indonesia: Market operations in November remained surprisingly low (15,400 tons compared to 15,000 ton in October) and were only a fraction of the usual level of market operations during the same period in previous years. As a result, government-held stocks have remained stable at 1.74 million tons. Imports in November totaled slightly more than 129,000 tons, bringing total imports for the year to 1.06 million tons and suggesting that total 1983 imports should approximate the current estimate of 1.25 million tons.

1/ Shipments and sales data are on a product basis.

RECENT RICE IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 30 and DECEMBER 29, 1983

Buyer	Origin	Quantity 1,000 Tons	Quality 1/	Price $/MT 2/	Delivery Period	Date of Report
Bahrain	Thailand	15.0	Basmati	600	N/A	12/22
El Salvador	U.S.	4.4	#5/20%, MG	270.70 @ 271.60	Jan/Feb	12/22
Iraq	U.S.	17.5	#2/4%, LG	N/A	N/A	12/20
Ivory Coast	Thailand	10.0	A-1 Spec	N/A	Dec	12/2
Kuwait	Pakistan	40.0	Basmati	600	N/A	12/22
	Thailand	1.0	5%	N/A	Dec	11/30
Liberia	U.S.	7.0	#5/20%, LG	N/A	N/A	12/20
Madagascar	Thailand	10.0	A-1 Super	N/A	Dec	12/2
Nigeria	Thailand	35.6	P 5%	N/A	Dec	11/30
		32.8	P 5%	N/A	Dec	12/13
		21.7	P 5%	N/A	Dec	12/16
		17.8	P 5%	N/A	Dec	Various
		10.0	P 5%	N/A	Dec	12/23
Oman	Pakistan	60.0	Basmati	600	N/A	12/22
Qatar	Pakistan	15.0	Basmati	600	N/A	12/22
Saudi Arabia	Pakistan	130.0	Basmati	600	N/A	12/22
	Thailand	3.0	P 100%	N/A	Dec	12/23
	U.S.	8.8	P #2/4%, LG	N/A	N/A	12/13
Senegal	Taiwan	14.8	40/45%	214 C&F	Dec/Jan	12/22
South Africa	U.S.	12.8	B #2/4%, LG	N/A	N/A	12/20
Spain	U.S.	6.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/13
Sri Lanka	Taiwan	7.0	SG	155 C&F	N/A	12/22

1/ P = Parboiled, LG = Long Grain, MG = Medium Grain, SG = Short Grain, B = Brown,
2/ F.o.b. basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.

N/A Not available.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

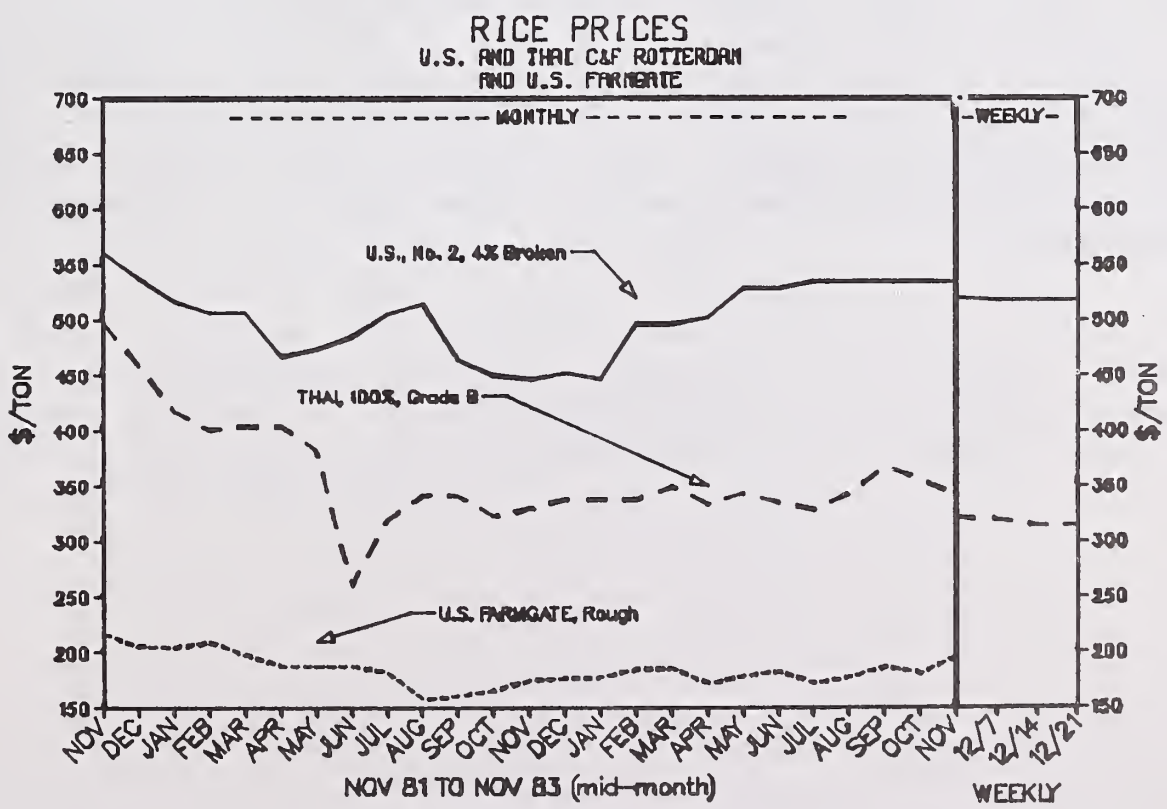
World prices continued to weaken, as the December 19 posted FOB price of Thai 100 percent B fell to $283 per ton (down $7 in the last month) and parboiled 5 percent declined to $263 per ton (off $15). As the new Thai crop is harvested, rice prices can be expected to continue to decline, causing further problems for U.S. exports. With actual Thai market prices about $33-38 below the posted price, the price spread between U.S. No.2/4 percent and Thai 100 percent B is about $175 per ton.

**South Korea: The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) issued a final estimate for 1983 rice production of 5.4 million tons (milled basis) and placed October ending stocks at 1.5 million tons. Despite a freeze on procurement prices at 1982 levels due to funding contraints, the MAF expects to procure up to 1.15 million tons of domestic rice during the November-January 1983/84 period, compared to 1.0 million tons in 1982. Imports in 1984 are forecast at around 250,000 tons.

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR 1980/82-1982/83, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 22 FOR 1983/84
(AUGUST/JULY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	Marketing Year	Long Grain Milled	Long Grain Brown 2/	Other 1/ Milled	Other 1/ Brown 2/	Total Exports
EC 10	1980/81	4	223	1	--	228
	1981/82	2	305	56	192	555
	1982/83	6	238	14	--	258
	1983/84	14	133	1	26	174
Other W. Europe	1980/81	24	51	1	*	76
	1981/82	58	81	6	28	173
	1982/83	34	54	5	4	97
	1983/84	18	29	3	113	162
E. Europe & USSR	1980/81	7	--	25	--	32
	1981/82	*	--	--	--	*
	1982/83	--	--	--	--	--
	1983/84	--	--	--	--	--
Iran	1980/81	--	--	--	--	--
	1981/82	85	--	--	--	85
	1982/83	--	--	--	--	--
	1983/84	--	--	--	--	--
Iraq	1980/81	134	--	--	--	134
	1981/82	270	--	--	--	270
	1982/83	327	--	--	--	327
	1983/84	178	--	--	--	178
Saudi Arabia	1980/81	263	--	8	--	271
	1981/82	250	--	15	--	265
	1982/83	278	--	2	--	280
	1983/84	174	--	2	--	176
Other Middle East	1980/81	109	4	1	--	114
	1981/82	110	8	18	3	139
	1982/83	51	--	2	--	53
	1983/84	8	--	1	--	9
Republic of Korea	1980/81	--	--	--	1,282	1,282
	1981/82	--	--	--	339	339
	1982/83	--	--	*	323	323
	1983/84	--	--	*	112	112
Other Asia & Oceania	1980/81	133	--	10	*	143
	1981/82	4	--	39	--	43
	1982/83	--	--	131	--	131
	1983/84	1	--	21	--	22
Nigeria	1980/81	239	--	--	--	239
	1981/82	347	--	--	--	347
	1982/83	187	--	--	--	187
	1983/84	41	--	--	--	41
Other Africa	1980/81	178	107	45	4	34
	1981/82	116	117	86	4	323
	1982/83	152	112	187	4	455
	1983/84	44	71	86	--	201
W. Hemisphere	1980/81	207	42	73	38	360
	1981/82	129	25	13	15	182
	1982/83	142	32	87	42	304
	1983/84	102	19	100	10	231
Total 3/	1980/81	1,298	426	164	1,202	3,211
	1981/82	1,379	535	232	581	2,974
	1982/83	1,207	436	431	423	2,496
	1983/84	573	253	215	310	1,351

* Less than 500 tons.
1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.
2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.
3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.
SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales



**Liberia: Because of a large harvest and heavy imports to date, in late November the Ministry of Commerce reportedly placed a freeze on issuing additional rice import licenses. The freeze, which may last 3 months, apparently does not include packaged rice, and previously issued rice imports licenses are still valid. In 1984, rice imports are projected to decline to 65,000 tons compared to 90,000 tons in 1982 and an estimated 75,000 tons in 1983.

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activities and Competitive Practices

**Thailand: Although export shipments had dropped off sharply in late November/early December, movement began to pick up again in mid-December. Cumulative exports through December 17 reached nearly 3.6 million tons, up nearly 90,000 tons from the level of exports for the same period in 1982. If the current pace can be maintained, exports will easily surpass the record 1982 level of 3.6 million tons.

WEEKLY THAI RICE EXPORTS
(TONS)

Week Ending	Actual	4-Week Moving Avg.
November 19	47,425	68,371
26	43,245	62,122
December 3	64,478	57,217
10	51,218	51,595
17	108,679	66,905

According to the Thai Government, export commitments for 1984 delivery under government-to-government contracts are about 569,000 tons.

The Thai cabinet has approved a controversial plan proposed by the Ministry of Commerce to export rough rice to the EC. Thailand has traditionally exported only brown and milled rice, but it was hoped that the decision to export rough rice would help Thailand penetrate the U.S.-dominated EC market and boost farm prices in Thailand. There has been considerable opposition in Parliament on behalf of Thai rice millers who argue that rough rice exports would affect the domestic milling business, worsen the local rice bran shortage in the animal feed industry, and possibly provide competition to Thai tapioca sales in the EC animal feed market. It is also likely that if the full 500,000 tons is exported to the EC, at least some of this rice would be re-exported as milled rice to compete against Thai exports in other markets (despite any regulations that may be promulgated to prevent this). The Thai Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture and Cooperatives has asked the Prime Minister to reverse the Cabinet's decision.

RECENT THAI RICE SALES

Destination	Quantity (1,000 MT) Current	Est. Cumulative 1/	Quality 2/	Price $MT 3/	Delivery	Date of Report
Comoro Islands	1.0	4.0	35%	N/A	Dec	12/2
Dubai	2.0	85.6	100% B	N/A	Dec	12/23
Fiji	1.0	2.9	B/10%	N/A	Dec	12/2
Hong Kong	4.3	114.0	A-1 Super	N/A	Dec	12/16
India	2.1	174.2	35%	N/A	Dec	11/30
Italy	7.0	67.9	100% B	N/A	Dec	12/16
Ivory Coast	10.0		A-1 Spec	N/A	Dec	12/2
	7.5		A-1 Spec	N/A	Dec	12/13
	1.5	144.2	A-1 Spec	N/A	Dec	12/16
Japan	4.3		P/15%	N/A	Jan/Feb	12/23
Kuwait	1.0	20.2	100% B	N/A	Dec	11/30
Madagascar	10.0	124.0	A-1 Super	N/A	Dec	12/2
Mozambique	1.8	23.3	P 100%	N/A	Dec	12/2
	1.4		P 100%	N/A	Dec	12/16
Netherlands	2.4	37.6	P/B 100%	N/A	Dec	12/2
Nigeria	35.6		P/5%	N/A	Dec	11/30
	17.8		P/5%	N/A	Dec	12/8
	32.8		P/5%	N/A	Dec	12/13
	21.7		P/5%	N/A	Dec	12/16
	10.0	708.0 4/	P/5%	N/A	Dec	12/22
Saudi Arabia	2.0		P 100%	N/A	Dec	11/30
	3.0		P 100%	N/A	Dec	12/2
	3.0	52.0	P 100%	N/A	Dec	12/23
Singapore	3.0	163.3	F 100%	N/A	Dec	12/2

1/ For all qualitites for 1983 delivery.
2/ P=Parboiled, B/5% = Brown rice 5% brokens, etc., F=Fragrant
3/ F.o.b. basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.
4/ Includes Nigeria/West Africa.

N/A = not available

**Pakistan: The six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (CCC), which includes Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates, has reportedly agreed to purchase 293,000 tons of basmati rice at $600 per ton for shipment sometime in 1984. In addition, options were given to Saudi Arabia and Bahrain to purchase another 30,000 tons and 3,000 tons, respectively, at the same price. This sale would bring total 1984 export commitments to 403,000 tons. The Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan (RECP) has also issued an export tender for one 30,000 ton lot of 1983/84 Sind 40-45 percent brokens, (10,000 for January-February shipment and 20,000 tons for February-March), another 10,000 ton lot of 1983/84 Sind 40-45 percent brokens for January-February shipment, and 10,000 tons of 1983/84 Sind 15-20 percent brokens for January-February shipment. Pakistan's 1983 exports through the end of November totaled 1.17 million tons compared to 720,000 tons during the same period one year ago. Current commitments for 1983 should allow total exports to reach 1.3 million tons.

**Burma: The ports in Burma remain very congested with ships waiting to load, as the government continues to have problems in moving sufficient quantities of rice to the ports. Exports in October fell to 59,000 tons, compared to 69,000 tons one year ago, and November shipments are estimated at only 63,000 tons, also sharply below year-earlier levels. Although Burma has exports commitments for 1983 delivery of more than 1 million tons, the recent slowdown in movement might indicate that 1983 exports will even fall short of the current estimate of 900,000 tons.

**Japan: The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries has issued a draft proposal for the 1984-86 rice production plan. Under this plan, annual production for regular food consumption will be 10.4-10.5 million tons (brown basis). Another 400-500,000 tons of rice will be produced annually to build up rice stocks to 1.2-1.5 million tons by the end of 1986. In addition, 540,000 hectares of land will be diverted to the production of crops other than rice. Given the planned production targets (and assuming normal weather during this period), it does not appear likely that there will be a reappearance of surplus Japanese rice, nor does it seem probable that Japan will need to import rice, despite the current low level of rice stocks.

**Costa Rica: Due to improved rice production, Costa Rica may have as much as 42,000 tons of rice to export in 1984. Costa Rica is reported to be negotiating a rice-oil barter with Mexico. In 1983, due to drought, Costa Rica imported 36,000 tons of rice--mostly from the U.S.

**Philippines: The government has announced an increase in the support price for rough rice from pesos 1.80 per kilo to pesos 2.10 per kilo, effective November 27, 1983. The retail ceiling price for milled rice was also raised from pesos 3.30 per kilo to pesos 3.80 per kilo on November 28, 1983. These changes were made in an effort to compensate for higher production costs brought about by the recent peso devaluations. Anticipating such price changes since the October 6, 1983 devaluation, farmers and traders were holding rice supplies off the market. Although the government had hoped to delay the price increases until January, the scarcity of rice in the market place and intense lobbying by farm groups led to the earlier announcement.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

**GSM-102: No new GSM-102 programs were announced in the past month. As of December 29, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) had outstanding credit lines for rice purchases by the following countries: Brazil ($15.0 million), Iraq ($128.9 million), Jamaica ($7.2 million), Peru ($10.0 million), and Portugal ($13.8 million).

**PL-480: New agreements with Indonesia and Liberia were signed in the past month. Also last month, El Salvador purchased 4,400 tons of rice under PL-480.

PULSES

**U.S.: U.S. bean exports decreased 63 percent in volume and 75 percent in value for the 1982/83 marketing year (September/August) as compared to 1981/82. The difference is largely accounted for in shipments of pinto and black beans to Mexico which totaled 445,460 tons in 1981/82 but fell to a mere 360 tons in 1982/83. The ten top markets for U.S. dry edible beans in 1982/83 were the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Japan, Algeria, France, Canada, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and Angola which combined accounted for 75 percent of total exports.

U.S. EXPORTS OF DRIED BEANS
(SEPTEMBER-AUGUST 1982/83--TONS)

COUNTRY	Navy or Pea	Great Northern	Lima	White 1/	Red Kidney	Pinto	Black	Beans 1/	Black Eye	Country Totals
North America:										
Canada	10,226	554	258	473	1,643	154	--	3,216	224	16,748
French West Indies	--	--	--	1,530	--	--	--	73	--	1,602
Jamaica	4	--	130	--	147	--	3	--	--	284
Leeward & Winward Is.	21	--	--	--	99	--	15	88	48	271
Mexico	5	--	--	--	--	349	--	6	--	360
Netherland Antilles	1	--	21	--	168	4	2	42	62	303
Panama	114	--	184	19	3,710	108	30	3,006	123	7,295
Trinidad & Tobago	32	41	51	36	1,076	20	23	296	824	2,397
South America										
Brazil	35	--	--	--	--	142	--	3,774	--	3,951
Colombia	--	--	--	--	55	4	19	7,879	7	7,965
Venezuela	725	1,014	71	44	1,069	115	52	2,141	1,292	6,522
Europe:										
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,013	6,233	--	131	336	18	158	1,085	332	11,306
France	1,451	13,083	218	90	1,561	18	--	1,158	429	18,008
West Germany	5,743	4,991	--	159	468	316	--	674	--	12,351
Ireland	1,022	--	10	--	14	--	--	--	--	1,046
Italy	3,335	986	18	1,424	118	72	--	5,312	589	11,853
Netherlands	3,904	1,961	1,329	232	211	2,389	--	19,074	127	29,226
Portugal	--	--	--	--	90	36	70	163	425	784
Spain	640	3,229	106	101	41	18	--	845	871	5,851
Switzerland	338	3,357	18	--	285	--	--	739	35	4,772
United Kingdom	54,518	543	2,677	54	4,368	131	156	249	795	63,491
Asia:										
Hong Kong	18	--	--	4	38	4	222	58	670	1,013
Israel	--	1,619	54	--	--	--	84	49	330	2,136
Japan	602	7,757	8,795	796	1,887	17	37	1,713	--	21,605
Jordan	--	18	1	--	1	--	--	132	35	187
Kuwait	--	11	52	71	28	--	53	561	121	896
Malaysia	54	612	--	53	9	--	2	--	72	803
Philippines	54	512	--	124	1	--	--	--	48	739
Saudi Arabia	16	102	187	1	225	19	89	758	382	1,709
Singapore	35	32	4	5	15	8	--	16	479	595
Oceania:										
Australia	1,545	947	453	10	274	133	26	824	189	4,428
French Pacific Is.	--	82	--	83	--	--	--	148	--	312
New Zealand	--	35	66	--	124	11	3	147	4	390
Africa:										
Angola	--	--	--	--	--	9,609	--	--	--	9,069
Algeria	--	19,827	--	--	--	--	--	--	935	20,761
Rep. of So. Africa	1,177	2	638	51	--	--	--	609	18	2,495
Others:	517	1,266	915	530	946	606	104	1,557	3,494	10,007
Sept. 82-Aug. 83	89,145	68,841	16,256	4,491	20,537	4,301	1,148	56,392	12,960	284,071
Sept. 81-Aug. 82	80,281	70,199	21,501	5,395	21,687	383,641	90,094	82,335	13,234	768,427

1/ Not elsewhere classified.

FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS

**Japan: The United States is expected to face increased competition in the Japanese baled hay market. Recently, Australia announced that it expects to ship 3,600 tons of hay to Japan in an attempt to revive trade that was initiated in 1981 but interrupted by the Australian drought. Japan has imported abut 60,000-100,000 tons of baled hay in recent years, primarily from the United States and China. The baled hay imported from the United States in 1982 included about 15,000 tons of timothy from the Pacific Northwest, generally used to feed race horses, and the remainder was Sudan grass, used in feeding dairy cows. Japanese imports dropped off in 1982, due to increased prices. However, abundant forage crops in Australia indicate potential additional hay sales to Japan this season.

JAPANESE BALED HAY IMPORTS
CALENDAR YEAR--1,000 TONS

Year	U.S.	China	Philippines	Others	Total
1976	33.0	27.0	2.1	.5	62.5
1977	27.6	23.7	2.3	.6	54.2
1978	44.8	11.6	.9	.6	57.9
1979	53.1	25.4	.9	1.1	80.4
1980	82.9	22.8	.5	2.5	108.7
1981	70.5	16.6	.7	3.6	91.3
1982	50.8	9.7	.2	.9	61.6

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITY

**El Salvador: El Salvador has been granted $1.5 million in credit guarantees to purchase U.S. alfalfa cubes. This is the first such credit allocation for U.S. forage exports. This is an introductory program and, if successful, it may be applicable to other countries in the region. The alfalfa cubes will be used for dairy feeding. The 1.5 million allocation is expected to cover purchases of about 7,000 tons of U.S. alfalfa cubes.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250, Tel. (202) 447-2009.

U.S. WHEAT PROGRAMS

	1982 Program		1983 Program		1984 Program	
	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)
Trigger Release Price	$208	$4.65	—	— 2/	—	—
Target Price	$186	$4.05	$195	$4.30	$200	$4.45
Loan (Reserve)	$184	$4.00	$171	$3.65	—	—
National Loan	$167	$3.55	$171	$3.65	$158	$3.30
Season Average Producer Price	$166	$3.53	$166	$3.53 3/	—	—
Current Farm Price	—	—	$165	$3.50 4/	—	—
Paid Diversion	—	—	$136	$2.70	—	—

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjusted from $/bushel at the farm level by including transportation and handling allowances of $1.00/bushel.
2/ Not yet announced.
3/ Mid-point of range.
4/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of December 29, 1983.

U.S. CORN PROGRAMS

	1982 Program		1983 Program		1984 Program	
	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)	Equivalent Export Price 1/ ($/Ton)	Farm Price ($/BU)
Season Average Producer Price	$136	$2.65	$165	$3.40 2/	—	—
Trigger Release Price	$156	$3.15	—	— 3/	—	—
Current Farm Price	—	—	$158	$3.22 4/	—	—
Target Price	$138	$2.70	$144	$2.86	$151	$3.03
National Loan	$132	$2.55	$136	$2.65	$132	$2.55
Loan (Reserve)	$146	$2.90	$136	$2.65	—	—
Paid Diversion	—	—	$91	$1.50	—	—

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjust from $/bushel at the farm level by including transportation and handling allowances of $.80/bushel.
2/ Mid-point of range.
3/ Not yet announced.
4/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of December 29, 1983.

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